Wilmington Journal.

DAVID FULTON, Editor.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

TERMS: $2 50 in advance.

VOL. 3.---NO. 24.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1847.

WHOLE NO. 128.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
PRICE & FULTON, Proprietors.

Terms of Subscription

Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance.
$3 00 at the end of three months.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.

We will pay the postage on letters containing Five Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.

☞Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid

OUR CIRCULATION.

☞We mean to keep the following paragraph standing for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

ADVERTISING.—We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of ONE THOUSAND COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper published in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the people of Wilmington can select. One other observation We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY *occasionally* do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig papers. We have written the above *merely* for the information of those who are most deeply interested—business men of all professions and all political creeds—WHO WANT CUSTOMERS.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.
Post Office, Wilmington.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 10 A. M., and close at 10 every night.

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 11 A. M. every day.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same days at 10 at night.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 10 P. M.

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 12½ P. M. every day.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

ONSLOW COURT HOUSE, STUMP SOUND, and TOPSAIL MAIL, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the
JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
June 19, 1846 46-tf

JAMES I. BRYAN,
Commission Merchant,
NUTT'S BUILDING—Next door to
[30-tf] *HALL & ARMSTRONG.*

GILLESPE & ROBESON
Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of
Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c.
Wilmington, August 1st, 1815.

JOHN HALL,
(LATE OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
NORTH CAROLINA NAVAL STORES,
33 *GRAVIER STREET, New Orleans.*
Jan. 8, 1847.—[17-3m

MYERS & BARNUM,
Manufacturers & Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROBT. G. RANKIN,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York.
september 21, 1844. 1-tf.

To the Riding and Travelling Community.

THE subscriber has, and intends keeping constantly on hand, at his old stand on Market street, a general assortment of goods in his line, to wit, Ladies and Gentlemen's SADLES, BRIDLES, AND MARTINGALES, Hard Leather, Imitation, Fancy and Common TRUNKS, Valices, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Ladies Sachels, Coach, Gig, Buggy and wagon HARNESS, Collars, Whips, Stirrups, Bits, Spurs, &c. &c. All of which he warrants to be of the best workmanship and materials, and are offered for sale at the lowest prices.

ALSO—Charriottees, Buggies, Trotting Waggons and Sulkies, for sale low. Northern Sole Leather and Shoe Maker's Findings.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

N. B—Particular attention will be paid to manufacturing SADDLES and HARNESS to order, and repairing the same, together with trimming Carriages and making Church Cushions.

Sept 18, 1846. G. C. H

Inspector of Naval Stores.

DUGALD A. LAMONT would respectfully inform the makers of Naval Stores that he was appointed an Inspector of these articles at the last term of New Hanover County Court. He would respectfully solicit from his friends and the community generally, a share of their patronage. He pledges himself that he will use the utmost dispatch in the transaction of all business entrusted to his care. He would also say that he will always be ready to render the seller any assistance in the disposal of produce.

Wilmington, May 15, 1846 35-tf

CARRIAGES.
Market Street, about 300 Yards above the Episcopal Church.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. Among which may be found,

Coaches, Barouches, Charriots, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkies, Wagons, &c.

All orders in the above line thankfully received and faithfully executed. Repairing done at short notice and in the neatest manner.

He has also on hand and continues to manufacture HARNESS, of every description; SADDLES, BRIDLES, TRUNKS, &c. ISAAC WELLS.

Wilmington, May 8, 1846. 34-1

Boarding House.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his friends that he will remove on the 10th of OCTOBER NEXT, to the house adjoining to and one door North of the *Hanover House*, on Front street, where he will be prepared to receive those who may favor him with a call. His terms will be moderate, and he will endeavor to make *transient* boarders as comfortable as if they were at home. He can always accommodate those who may have horses.

He would also inform his friends and the public at large, that his

Livery Stables

are in good order, and that careful hostlers will always be ready to take charge of Horses.

He keeps constantly on hand, *HORSES and BUGGIES* for hire.

DAVID THALLY.

N. B.—*Drovers* can be well accommodated
September 26th, 1845. 2-12m

NEW CHEAP
CASH STORE.

FIRST DOOR IN R. W. BROWN'S NEW BUILDINGS, ON FRONT STREET, A FEW DOORS FROM MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that they are now opening a very large and general assortment of *Dry Goods*, among which are,

Superfine Broad Cloths
Beaver and Pilot do
Bl'k & fancy Cassimeres
Satinets and Kentucky Jeans
Bl'k Satin Cut Velvet and other Vestings
Canvass and Padding
8 4, 10-4 and 12-4 Bed Blankets, some very fine.
Negro blankets, a large supply
Red and white Flannel
Carpeting, a large supply
Bed Ticking and Apron checks
Irish Linen and Lawns
Cravats and Scarfs
Table and Bird Eye Diapers
8-4 brown Damask do
8-4 Damask table Cloths
Bleached & br shirtings and sheetings
Turkey Red cotton
Cross Creek Factory do
30 32 & 34 inch Umbrellas
A large supply of Looking Glasses
Coat Pant & Vest Buttons Pearl do
Silk Twist and patent Thread
Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs
&c &c. &c.

FOR LADIES WEAR.

Plain black silks
Colered, plain & striped silks
Bombazines, a large supply
Graduated Robes
Tarleton do
Cashmere de Ecosse
Mouslin De Laines
Bl'k & colored Alpacas
Striped, plaid & fig'd do new style
820 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
1265 Shawls, some very fine
Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins
Plaid and striped Muslins
Jaconet and Cambric do
1200 Linen do hdkfs
Bonnet and cap Ribbon
Bl'k & col'd Lutestrings
Lace & Edgings.assort'd
Bl'k. and white English silk Hose
do raw do
do & col'd Cashmere do
White, brown and black cotton do
Ladies kid, silk and worsted Gloves and Mits, assorted
Men's Kid and Burlin Gloves

Together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which, being purchased by the package at *reduced* prices, will be offered at uncommonly *low prices* for cash.

We would call the attention of country merchants to our stock, and solicit them to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can offer better bargains than they ever had offered in this market.

JOHN KYLE & CO.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 2, 1846. 3-y

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity for the County of New Hanover, Fall Term, 1846, will be sold at the Court House door in Wilmington on the 2d Monday in March next upon twelve months credit, with interest from the day of sale, 320 acres of land belonging to the minors of Wm. K. Devane. dec'd, lying between Black and South River, being the upper half of 640 acres, patented by John Anders in 1762, and adjoining the lands of James Murphy and others. Bond and security, approved by the undersigned, required of the purchaser.

T. D. MEARES, C M. E.
Wilmington, Jan. 22d, 1847. 19-6t

Saddle, Harness & Trunk
MANUFACTORY,

Front Street, Wilmington, N. C

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by Porter & Blakeslee, and immediately opposite the Chronicle Office, where he is now opening a complete assortment of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Martingales, Valises, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Collars, Whips, Spurs, Bits, &c. &c. &c. &c.

all of which will be warranted of good manufacture and materials, and will be sold low for

CASH.

Having LONG EXPERIENCE in the above business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render *full satisfaction* to those who may be disposed to patronize him.

It is his intention to keep no BOOKS, but to adopt the CASH SYSTEM, by which means he will be able to furnish articles MUCH CHEAPER than they have heretofore been bought in this market.

☞Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice. JOHN J. CONOLEY.

July 31, 1846 46-1y

SUGARS—Porto Rico, St. Croix double refined Loaf, Crushed and Powdered, white Havana, &c. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

Valuable Real Estate.

THE subscriber being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale all his lands situated in Bladen county, near White Hall. The lands consist of Turpentine and Timber lands, as well as a farming tract. There are now about 70,000 Turpentine boxes on the lands, and a large body of valuable Timber. Further description is deemed unnecessary, as purchasers will examine for themselves before buying.

For particulars apply to the subscriber at his residence, seven miles east of Elizabeth, on the Wilmington road. JOSEPH R. KEMP.

Bladen county, Feb 5, 1847—21-4t*

FIGS—1 case of 50 drums, superior Turkey. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

LONDON CLUB PORTER.—10 doz. Porter, in quart and 10 doz. do. in pint bottles. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

OILS.—Refined Whale Oil, best quality Lamp Oil, Castor Oil, &c. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

MOLASSES—20 hhds. new crop Muscovado Molasses at wholesale or retail, by HOWARD & PEDEN.

LIQUORS.—25 bbls. Whiskey; 10 do. Old Monongahela do; 5 do. Rye, very fine; Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin; N. E. Rum; Apple Brandy; Malaga and Port Wine; Madeira, Sherry, and Claret Wines. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

HATS—Nutria, common fur, wool and tarpauling. For sale by R H STANTON & CO.

M'ALISTER'S
ALL-HEALING
OINTMENT.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION It is the great Evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick.—Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necesary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity INSTANTLY. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian, for instance, STEAMS, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Pholopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock ascertained that five-eights of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five-eights of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration.

Let me ask, now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed. Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and all others, McAlister's ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE It has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibily, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest erudition and MULTITUDES of the POOR, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "McAlister, your Ointment is GOOD."

HEAD ACHE. The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with like success.

OLD SORES.

That some Sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is, because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies

RHEUMATISM. It removes almost immediately the inflamation & swelling, when the pain of course ceases

FEVERS. In all cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis has passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

IN SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, SORE EYES, QUINCY, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, BROKEN OR SORE BREAST, PILES, ALL CHEST DISEASES, such as ASTHMA, OPPRESSION, PAINS, also, SORE LIPS, CHAPPED HANDS, TUMORS CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, NERVOUS DISEASES, and of the SPINE there is probably no medicine now so good—and as for BURNS it has not its equal in the world!

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, MASCULINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.

Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," "vermifuges," pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestige of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE,

No man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens,—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all infirmatives of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then. JAMES McALISTER & Co.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the names of JAMES McALISTER, or JAMES McALISTER & Co., are WRITTEN with a PEN upon EVERY label."

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment

The above Ointment is for sale in Wilmington, at the April 3d, 1846.—[30 CHRONICLE OFFICE.

Price 50 cts for the large, and 25 cts for the small bottles

Particular Notice.

THE Commissioners of the Town having determined on grading and otherwise improving the Burying Ground, immediately adjoining the Episcopalians', have appointed the undersigned a Committee for that purpose. NOTICE, therefore, is hereby given to all persons having friends buried therein, or otherwise interested in the premises to come forward immediately and make arrangements with the Committee concerning bodies that mey have been deposited in the Ground—otherwise, after the grading is made, particular graves cannot be designated; and it will be impossible to lay off the ground with any reference to the promiscuous manner in which it has heretofore been occupied.

It is desirable to commence the grading as early as the 10th of February, and proposals are invited for that purpose.

J. BALLARD,
P. W. FANNING, } *Committee.*

Jan. 29, 1647—[20-tf

House and Lot For Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, at public auction, in the town of Clinton, Sampson county, on Tuesday of February Court, the large and commodious two story Dwelling House, situated on the main street of Clinton, and nearly oppotite to the Court House. Terms will be made known on day of sale. ISAAC BOYKIN.

Clinton, 29th Jan., 1847.—[20-3t

SALT—100 sacks Liverpool and 500 bushels Turk's Island. For sale by
Jan'y 22.] HOWARD & PEDEN.

BREAD—20 barrels Pilot and 20 do. Navy. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

BUCKWHEAT—50 bags 50 boxes and 30 kegs hulled Buckwheat. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

CHEESE.—50 boxes Cheese. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

FLOUR.—25 bbls. and 25 ½ bbls. Canal. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

JUST RECEIVED.

GROCERIES.
50 B's. Laguayra Coffee,
30 do Rio do
5 do Java do
5 Hhds. P. R. Sugar,
2 do St. Croix do
2 Boxes Loaf do
25 Hhds. Bacon Sides,
12 Brls. Mess Pork,
10 Hhds. Molasses,
40 Brls. and half Brls. Canal Flour.
12 Brls. N. C. Lard,
15 Boxes Soap.
15 do Candles,
6 do Tobacco,
2 Brls. Snuff,
60 Bags assorted Shot,
10 Kegs Powder,
60 Kegs assorted Nails,
1200 Bushels Salt,
Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger.
Mat's Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, Spanish Br'n., Venetian Red, Annetta, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts Salaeratus.

HARDWARE.
COOPERS.
Stock Howells, Adzes, Bourd Axes, Jointer Irons, Croze, Compasses, Vices, Drawing Knives, Howelling Knives.
CARPENTERS.
Adzes, Squares, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Augers, Chissels, Gimblets. Cross Cut Saws, Knob, Plate, and Stock Locks, Pad do. Collin's & Simmons' Timber and Boxing Axes, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Shoe and Butcher do. Razors, Scissors, Sheep Sheers, Hinges & Screws, Round Shaves, Round Shave Files Mill Saw do. Hand Saw do. Waffle & Wafer Irons, Shovels & Tongs, Rice and Weeding Hoes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Log and Trace Chains, Rafting Gimblets, Shoe Blacking and Brushes, Horse Brushels, Shovels and Spades, Long Handle Shovels, Bed Chords, Hemp Rope, Shoe. Thr'd, Lamp Wick, and Plough Lines.

CROCKERY.
Plates, Cups & Saucers, Dishes, Bowls, Mugs, Pitchers, Basins, Eures, Steak Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pots, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, &c.

CASTINGS.
Pots, Ovens, Plain and Covered Spiders, Frying Pans, Stew Pans, Sauce Pans, And Irons, Cart and Wagon Boxes.

HATS.
Fine Fur and Silk Hats, Pearl Sportsman do., Wool do., Youth and Men's Cloth and Scalet Caps, Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps.

SHOES.
A general assortment of Heavy and Kip Brogans and Boots, Ladies Seal, Morocco and Leather Shoes, Boots & Slippers.

Dry Goods.

Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed Cassimeres, Kerseys, Lin-eys, Red and White Flannels, Blue and Black Cloth, Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheeting, Russia and Birds Eye Diaper, Bear Duck, Osnaburgs, Canvas, Padding, Ginghams, Blue and White Cotton Drilling, Blue Striped Homespun, Mariner Shirting, *Texas Shirting*; a general assortment of Calicoes, Fine and Common Blankets, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, Blue Striped and Fancy Head do., White and Brown Linnen; a general assortment of Thread, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Combs, &c. &c.; together with numerous other articles, all of which are offered for sale, wholesale or retail, by HALL & ARMSTRONG.

Sept 18, 1846.

BREAD AND CRACKERS.—Pilot and Navy Bread, Soda, Lemon and Butter ers. For sale by R. H. STANTON & CO.

OILS—Pure sperm, bleached whale, blackfish for machinery Linseed, Olive and Castor, in quantities to suit purchasers, at STANTON & CO'S.

LAND DEEDS, a new supply, just printed and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE

LIME.

1200 CASKS fresh Thomaston Lime. for sale by
M29 36-tf] J. C. & R. B. WOOD.

LIQUORS AND WINES—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN—Bottled, on draught, and by the barrel, warranted of good quality, and for sale low at R H STANTON & CO's.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL & PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, or habit of the system, viz:—

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure, or Imprudence in Life.—Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, & when diluted according to the directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

NEWARK, N. J., March 12, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Mr. Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in a malignant sores on the head, body and limbs Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York, prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless At last Mr. Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many interruptions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I become acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size, forehead, limbs, and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe inwardly, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle she could slip down from the chair and creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural use, she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health

Very respectfully yours, C. J. WANER,
Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who has been afflicted for several years with Scrofulous ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently with an affection of the Throat and Chest:

BAILEYSBURG, VA., Dec. 13th, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, & my throat is now well; I am free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend,

LOUISA R. BEVAN.

For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale, Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. N. Y. Sold also by WM. SHAW, Wilmington; E. J. Hale, Fayetteville; I. Disosway, Newbern; Williams, Haywood & Co, Raleigh, N. C; E. B. Rothmaler, Georgetown, S. C.; Haviland, Harral & Allen, Charleston, S. C; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5

☞The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

SPERM CANDLES.—4s, 5s, and 6s, a pure article. Soap, all kinds, by R H STANTON & CO.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Onslow county, that they have entered into co-partnership for the practice of Medicine, under the firm of LANGDON & COWAN. They will attend to the practice of the profession in all its branches. They have located themselves at Jacksonville, where they can always be found when not professionally engaged.

SAMUEL LANGDON,
WILLIAM D. COWAN.
June 5, 1846. 38-tf

MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES,
Head & Foot Stones, &c.

THE subscriber has taken the AGENCY of an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.
Wilmington, N C, Feb 13, 1846 22-1y

WINDOW SASHES---BLINDS and DOORS.

THE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufactories at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for buildings, will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sending their orders abroad.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

$10 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th ult., his Negro boy BEN. He is about 17 years old; is well known about Wilmington; and formerly belonged to Dr. W. A. Berry, from whom the subscriber purchased him last spring. He is so well known about town, where he is believed to be lurking, that a more minute description is deemed unnecessary. The above reward will be paid for his confinement in the Wilmington Jail, or for his delivery to

DANIEL S. SANDERS.
November 6, 1846. 8tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed at the last term of the County Court, an Inspector of Naval Stores, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. He feels truly grateful to his old customers, friends, and the public in general, for past favors, and trusts by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JESSE BOWDEN.
M1g1816. 26-1y

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE subscriber is agent, and has for sale, the following *PATENT MEDICINES*, to which the attention of the public is especially directed, as he warrants every article genuine.

Dr Swayne's Compound Syrup Wild Cherry,
Wistar's Balsam do.
Dr. Jaynes' Expectorant,
" " Carminative Balsam,
" " Vermifuge,
" " Hair Tonic,
" " Sanative Pills,
Dr Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters,
Carpenter's Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparil-
" Extract Cinchonine, [la, &c.,
" Buchu,
Sands' Sarsaparilla,
" Tetter Remedy,
Dr. McMunn's Elixir Opium,
Dr Perry's Dead Shot Vermifuge,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Dr. Smith's Whooping Cough Syrup,
Upham's Pile Electuary,
Henry's Magnesia, Leidy's Blood Pills,
Murray's fluid do. Gray's Ointment,
Lee's, Peter's, Beckwith's, Brandreth's, & Spen-
Dr. Thompson's Eye Water, [cer's Pills,
Cheesman's Arabian Balsam,
Taylor's Balsam Liverwort,
Swaim's and Indian Panacea,
Rowand's Improved Tonic Mixture,
Scarpa's Acoustic Oil, a certain cure for deafness,
Allen's Vegetable Compound for Dyspepsia,
Harlem Oil, Pain Killer, British Oil, Bateman's
Drops, &c &c. WM. SHAW.
January 15, 1847.

Cheaper than Ever.
SPLENDID STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage the few months past, and begs to inform them that he has just returned from the North with a large and complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, suitable for the Fall and Winter trade, from the most extensive manufacturers, and most of which have been made to his special order, and warranted to be of a superior quality, and to give entire satisfaction.

He is also receiving, weekly, from the manufacturers, at low prices, all kinds of Boots and Shoes, that will, in point of beauty, durability and cheapness, eclipse all previous exhibitions; and as his stock is fresh and new, he can, with the utmost confidence, invite all to call and examine it, as he will sell at such prices as to make it the interest of all who want Boots and Shoes to give him a call.

He has also a large supply of Negro Brogans which he will sell cheap.

Boots and Shoes made to measure in the latest style and best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Also, repairing done at short notice, and in the neatest manner.

Lasts kept constantly on hand for sale, suitable for country work. CHAS. BLAKESLEE.

Successor to James Punderford, Market Street.
D25v3-15y

LATEST IMPROVEMENT IN THE
CAMPHINE LAMP.

B. MURPHY & Co., Manufacturers, Philadelphia, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and of the State, to their improvement in the Camphine Lamp, which warrants them in saying that for *half the money*, they will give *double the light* of any Oil or Lard Lamp yet invented. These Lamps are especially worthy the attention of Trustees of Churches, Halls, and of Public Buildings in general, that require to be well lit. They manufacture every variety of Lamp, and have some of beautiful workmanship for the Centre Table, varying in price from $1 50 to $6.

Specimens may be seen by calling at the Counting House of Mr. HENRY NUTT.

Wilmington, April 17, 1846. 31-12m

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned having been elected Inspectors of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS, beg leave to inform the makers of Tar and Turpentine, that they have associated themselves together, under the name and style of

LARKINS & CORBETT,

for the transaction of the Inspection business, and that they respectfully solicit a liberal share of their patronage; and promise, by industry, punctuality and fidelity, to endeavor to merit their favor.

Consignments to them shall meet with prompt dispatch.

☞Office in Mr. Nutt's building, Water street, up stairs. WM. R. LARKINS,
JAS. L. CORBETT.
Wilmington, N. C., M27, 1846 28-1y

CLOTHING.—Jackets, Pantaloons Vests, coarse Overcoats, flannel and cotton Shirts, knit Under Shirts and Drawers, Guernsey Frocks, and the like at STANTON & CO's.

MYERS & BARNUM,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, &c. &c.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, to their *large and splendid assortment* now receiving at the old stand of C. MYERS, North side of Market street, which we offer at wholesale and retail, *cheaper than ever.*

Gent.'s Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, and Silk Hats,

of Beebee & Costar's and Leary's Fall Fashion for 1846, a splendid article, just received, and a "few more left of the same sort." Please call and examine them. Also, a very large assortment of

Men's, Boys', & Infants' Caps,

of the latest and most approved patterns. Gent.'s French soft Dress, Silk, Velvet, and Cloth Caps; Gent.'s French Guard do.: Blue and Black Spring Band, Palo Alto, Ringgold, Oregon, Oil Silk, Velveteen, Glazed Lawn, &c., &c.

Youths' and Boys' Caps

of every style and quality, from 12½ cents to $2,-50. the largest assortment ever offered in this market, and at astonishing low prices. A beautiful article of Infants' *Cloth and Silk Velvet Caps*, to which we particularly call the attention of those wanting Caps for children. In fact, every article in our line we have a rich and full assortment, to which we respectfully call the attention of the Public, and warrant a genteel fit, and at Prices to suit the times.

MYERS & BARNUM,
Wilmington, Oct. 30, 1846. 7-tf

THE Subscriber would express his gratitude to his Friends and Customers, for their liberal patronage heretofore extended towards him in Wilmington. The same business will hereafter be conducted under the name and firm of MYERS & BARNUM, at the old stand.

C. MYERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Calf, kip and thick Boots; kip, seal and calf Shoes and Brogans; men's Slippers; women's lace Boots do. Slippers. At STANTON & CO's.

SCOTCH ALE.—10 doz. Scotch Ale, in quart bottles, very fine. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

Mail Proposals.

Extract from the act of Congress of 3d March, 1845.

"SECTION 18. "*And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, in all future lettings of contracts for the transportation of the mail, to let the same, in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation; nor shall any new contractor hereafter be required to purchase out, or take at a valuation, the stock or vehicles of any previous contractor for the same route."

☞Bidders will be careful to read the forms and instructions appended to this advertisement. They are requested to state, in their proposals, the mode by which they intend to convey the mail. Where the size and weight of the mails, or the speed called for in the schedules, shall require it, the contracts will be made for coach, steamboat, or railroad conveyance, as the case may be; and, consequently, such routes will be let to bids proposing such mode of conveyance. In all other cases the routes will be assigned to bids proposing the cheapest mode of transportation.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1847, to the 30th June, 1851, inclusive, in North Carolina, will be received at the contract office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9, a. m., of the 10th March, 1847, (to be decided by the 1st day of April) on the routes and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

NORTH CAROLINA.

2801. From Raleigh, by Neuse, Forestville, Franklinton, Staunton, Henderson, Ridgeway, Macon Depot, and Littleton, to Gaston, 87 miles and back, daily.

Leave Raleigh daily at 1 p m, arrive at Gaston same days by 9½ p m.

Leave Gaston daily at 4½ a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by ½ p m.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route, with the necessary expedition therefor, will also be considered.

2802. From Raleigh, by Pleasant Plains, Burn's Level, and Averysborough, to Fayetteville, 60 miles and back, daily.

Leave Raleigh every day at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 2 a m.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 11 p m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 11 a m.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route at a speed of not less than 6 miles an hour will be considered.

2803. From Raleigh, by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope, and Nashville, to Rocky Mount, 61 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 10 p m.

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 p m.

2804. From Raleigh, by Holly Springs, Haywood, Long Street, Rollin's Store, and Pocket, to Johnsonville, 72 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Johnsonville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Johnsonville every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 6 p m.

2805. From Raleigh, by Moringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Mason's Hall, Haw River, Albright's, and Allemance, to Greensborough, 86 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Greensborough next days by 2 p m.

Leave Greensborough every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 6 a m.

Mount Ararat to be supplied three times a week, from Haw river.

2806. From Raleigh, by Kelvin Grove, Roger's Store, Fishdam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Daniel's Mills, and Van Hook's Store, to Roxborough, and return by Mount Tirza, Red Mountain, Round Hill, Stagville, and Flemington, to Raleigh, equal to 54 miles, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 3 p m, arrive at Roxborough next day by 7 p m.

Leave Roxborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 10 a m.

2807. From Raleigh, by Grove, Hackney's X Roads, Pittsborough, St. Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Ashborough, Carraway, Spencer, and Cotton Grove, to Salisbury, 118 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Raleigh every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 7 p m.

Terms of Advertising.
PER SQUARE OF SIXTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One square one insertion,	$1 00
do. do. 2 insertions,	1 25
do. do. 3 do.	1 50
do. do. 3 months, without change,	3 00
do. do. 6 do. do	4 50
do. do. 12 do. do	8 00
do. do. 6 do. renewed weekly,	12 00
do. do 12 do. do. do.	20 00

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months.

☞If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

☞Office South East corner of Front and Princess streets, and opposite Bank of the State.

2808. From Raleigh, by Gulley's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, and Waynesborough, to Goldsboro,' 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Goldsboro' same days by 9 p m.

Leave Goldsboro' every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 1 a m.

2809. From Fayetteville, by Davis's Springs, Randalsville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill, and Brightsville, S. C., to Cheraw, 72 miles and back, daily.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 3 a m, arrive at Cheraw same day by 10 p m.

Leave Cheraw every day at 3 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 10 p m.

Proposals to embrace Bennetsville, in place of Brightsville, will be considered.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route at a speed of not less than 6 miles an hour will be considered.

2810. From Fayetteville, by Little Rock, St. Paul's, Lumberton, Leesville, and Gaddysville, to Marion C. H., S. C., 75 miles & back, twice a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Saturday at 3 a m, arrive at Marion C. H. next days by 12 m.

Leave Marion C. H. every Wednesday and Surday at 1 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 10 p m.

2811. From Fayetteville, by Pearson's Mills, Johnsonville, Crain's Creek, Caranish, Carthage, Peets, Caledonia, Oak Corner, Sugg's Bridge, Uharee, Lassitas, Hill's Store, Salem Church, Mount Lebanon, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury, 120 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Salisbury next day by 6 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Carthage next day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 6 p m.

2812. From Fayetteville, by Argyle, Solemn Grove, New Gilead, Clark's Mills, Macedonia, and Butler's Mills, to Lawrenceville, 79 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Lawrenceville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 6 p m.

2813: From Fayetteville, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown Westbrook, and Robinsons, to Wilmington 86 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Wilmington next days by 12 m

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 8 p m

Proposals for twice a week service will be considered

2814: From Fayetteville, by Owensville, Clinton, and Springvale, to Warsaw, 49 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 p m, arrive at Warsaw next days by 8 a m

Leave Warsaw every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 a m

2815: From Lumberton, by Philadelphus, Gilopolis, Cowper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale, and Alfordsville, to Lumberton, equal to 37 miles, once a week

Leave Lumberton every Wednesday at 6 a m, and return to Lumberton next day by 6 p m

2816: From Elizabethtown, by Big Swamp, Porter's Swamp, Fair Bluff, Gum Swamp, White Marsh, Whitesville, and Western Prong, to Elizabethtown, equal to 52 miles, once a week

Leave Elizabethtown every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Fair Bluff same day by 8 p m

Leave Fair Bluff every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 2 p m

2817: From Weldon, by Halifax, Enfield, Battleborough, Rocky Mount, Joyner's Depot, Tossnot Depot, Black creek, Nahunta, Goldsborough, Dudley, Faison's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Teacheys Depot, Washington Depot, Sill's creek, Wilmington and Smithville, to Charleston, S C 330 miles and back daily

From 15th March to 10th December in each year

Leave Weldon daily at 2½ a m, arrive at Charleston in 33 hours by 11½ a m

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive at Weldon in 33 hours by 12 night

From 19th December to 15th March in each year

Leave Weldon daily at 10 p m, arrive at Charleston in 34 hours by 8 a m

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive at Weldon next day by 11 p m

2818: From Weldon, by Westland, to Littleton, 25 miles and back once a week

Leave Weldon every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Littleton same day by 4 p m

Leave Littleton every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Weldon same day by 4 p m

2819: From Weldon, by Jackson, Rich Square, Britton's Store, Hotel, and Windsor, to Plymouth, 73 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Weldon every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Plymouth next days by 10 p m

Leave Plymouth every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Weldon next days by 12 m

2820: From Halifax, by Scotland Neck, Palmyra, Roanake, and Hamilton, to Williamston, 60 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Halifax every Sunday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Williamston next days by 4 p m

Leave Williamston every Tuesday and Saturdey at 6 a m, arrive at Halifax next days by 4 p m

2821: From Enfield, by Heathsville, Brinkleyville, Hill's Bridge, and Sycamore Alley, to Enfield, equal to 19 miles, once a week

Leave Enfield every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Enfield same day by 6 p m

Proposals for semi-weekly service will be considered

2822: From Rocky Mount, by Tarborough, Sparta, Falkland, Greenville, and Pactolus, to Washington, 68 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Washington next days by 1 a m

Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount next days by 1 a m

2823: From Rocky Mount, by Hilliardstown, Belford, and Louisburg, to Franklinton, 47 miles and back, three times a week to Louisburg, and six times a week the residue

Leave Rocky Mount every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Louisburg same days by 4 p m

Leave Louisburg every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 4 p m

Leave Louisburg every day (except Sunday) at 5 a m, arrive at Franklinton same days by 8 a m

Leave Franklinton every day (except Sunday) at 5 p m, arrive at Louisburg same days by 8 p m

[*Continued on fourth page*]

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, February 26, 1847.

Messrs. Mason & Tuttle, 38 William street, Merchants' Exchange, New York, are our authorized agents, for this paper, in that city.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A meeting of the Democratic party of the County of New Hanover, will be held at the Court-House in Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 9th of March next, (Court week,) for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of calling a district convention, to nominate a candidate to represent this (the 7th) district in the next Congress. A full attendance of the party is respectfully requested.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

☞We have authorized Mr. JAMES M. REDMOND, Post Master at Tarborough, N. C., as our agent, to receive the names of new subscribers for Edgecombe and the adjoining counties; and also to give receipts for subscription money to the Wilmington Journal.

THEATRICAL.—Mr. Frary, with a Theatrical corps, recently from the city of Charleston, have been giving a series of Theatrical performances in this place during the present week. We have not had an opportunity of being present as yet, but learn from a gentleman who has visited the Theatre since Mr. Frary's company have been performing, that an hour or two can be very pleasantly spent by aiding in giving Mr. Frary "a good house." We so seldom have an opportunity of visiting the Theatre in Wilmington, that we would think that the histrionic art would accasionally meet with encouragement. The bill for to-night is a rich one, and it will also be Mrs. Frary's benefit. We hope the citizens of Wilmington will give her a full house.

HON. J. C. DOBBIN.

We need scarcely call the attention of the readers of the Journal to the Card and Address of Mr. Dobbin, which will be found in another column. Both will be read with pleasure and deep interest by every man in the State. The address is just like its author, noble, disinterested, and high toned. It will add much to the already well earned reputation of its author. Mr. Dobbin's suggestions as regards Gen. McKay, entirely coincide with our own feelings and wishes; and we will add, with those of every Democrat in the District. We have no time (we have just only returned from a visit mentioned in another place) at present to say all we would wish to say on this subject. We may refer to it next week. The address, however, is just such a one as those who know Mr. Dobbin, would expect, under the circumstances.

☞The Supreme Court have refused to give *Broughton*, convicted of murder at the last regular term of New Hanover Superior Court, a new trial. So, unfortunate man, his days are numbered.

OUR VISIT TO EDGECOMBE COUNTY.—We cannot deny ourself the pleasure which it affords us to say a few words about our visit to Edgecombe during the present week. Much had we heard from both friend and foe of the "old State of Edgecombe," as that county is frequently designated. We had, too, formed a high opinion of the people of that county; but we assure them that we were happily and pleasantly disappointed in the reality. We have never been in a spot in North Carolina which we would sooner select, were we called upon by a stranger for a sample of the people of our State. We thank them from our heart, for the kindness and the courtesy with which they treated us during our short visit, and we assure them that its recollection will not soon pass away from us. We would speak more at length, but our time and limits will not just now permit us.

RELIEF TO IRELAND.—At a meeting of the citizens of the town of Wilmington on the 19th inst., a committee of ten was appointed to receive contributions for the relief of the sufferers, by the famine in Ireland. We understand that $600 has been collected, and that the money will be sent to New York and placed in the general fund for the relief of the poor Irish.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

In our last paper we stated that we should be able to give the particulars relative to the organization, &c., of the volunteers. We now proceed to fulfill that promise, so far as we can. The nine Companies have been *lettered* as follows:—

A.* Capt. Wilson, Edgecombe;
B. " Roberts, Wayne;
C. " Shive, Cabarrus;
D. " Blalock, Yancey;
E.* " Duggan, Edgecombe;
F. " Williamson, Caswell;
G. " Henry, Rockingham;
H. " Price, New Hanover;
I. " Kirkpatrick, Cumberland;

There is one Company yet to be raised, and Col. Fagg has gone to Buncombe for the purpose of raising volunteers to make up the 10th Company. We hope he may succeed. There have already arrived towards this Company some 12 or 15 men from the West. The health of the volunteers are fast improving, and deaths are less frequent. We have, however, to record one more this week. John A. Lane, a private in the Cumberland and Bladen Company, died on Thursday last, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

The Brig Samuel N. Gott, Schrs. Harrison Price and Florida have been chartered as transports. The Sam. N. Gott left here on Wednesday, for Smithville, and sailed yesterday.

The Schr. Harrison Price will leave here for Smithville to-morrow, and will sail on Sunday or Monday. She is expected to take Companies H. and I. We do not know which of the Companies sailed on board the Sam'l N. Gott. The Schr. Florida has not yet arrived from New York, but she is daily expected.—She will receive quick despatch when she does arrive.

---

* Sailed as mentioned last week.

☞At an election had by the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington on Monday last, Jehu D. Poisson was elected Town Officer, John Gaffard, Captain of the Town Guard, and the following named persons Town Guard, viz:

William H. Taylor, James Dicksey, Wm. G. Kilkelly, John C. Watson, John Stewart, Edward Hawkins, Francis Savage, John E. Bowers.

WASHINGTON, Feb'y 20th, 1847.

DEAR SIR:—

In your last paper, I see that a public meeting is to be held in Wilmington, on the 9th March, to take into consideration the question of holding a District Convention, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Congress.—As your Journal is the *first* in which I have seen this subject alluded to, I take the liberty of first sending to you for publication, the enclosed short address, to the voters of the 7th Congressional District. It expresses my intentions formed some time prior to the present moment.

Respectfully,
J. C. DOBBIN.

Editor of the Wilmington Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb'y 20th, 1847.

To the Voters of the 7th Congressional District in the State of North Carolina:

The usual period for selecting a candidate for the office of representative in the next Congress has now arrived. Under the Act passed at the recent session of our Legislature—rearranging the Congressional Districts of the State—the Hon. James J. McKay and myself are residents of the same district. Although I am very far from assuming that my present position as a representative confers on me any claim whatever to your favorable consideration in selecting a candidate, yet, lest silence may occasion a misapprehension of my intentions, as well as for the purpose of contributing my aid to preserve that harmony which has heretofore prevailed in the region of country embraced in this district, I have deemed it proper to announce to you thus early, that I do not desire you to consider me a candidate. The people of North Carolina and the country at large have long had the benefit of the great experience—indefatigable industry—and eminent ability of my distinguished colleague—Gen'l McKay. My opportunities during the present Congress have enabled me to appreciate his usefulness. If, therefore, no other consideration operated on my mind in reference to this subject, a sense of justice to a faithful public servant—justice to the people of the District—justice to my own views of propriety—would not permit me to be a candidate in opposition to one whose capacity for the public service is so far superior to mine. I shall, therefore, under these circumstances, with additional pleasure, return to the pursits of private life and my profession.

To the people of the present 5th Congressional District, I take this occasion to return my thanks for their generous support when a candidate, and their encouragement while a representative.

I shall ever cherish in grateful remembrance the many marks of confidence I have received at their hands.

Actuated solely by an anxious desire to discharge my duty with fidelity, I can only express my regret that I could not bring into their service a larger share of experience and ability. With sentiments of the highest respects, yours, J. C. DOBBIN.

"The Wilmington Journal does us gross injustice, (and it is *very rarely* that we ever receive any thing else at the hands of a press or individual of his party,) by insinuating that we have ever opposed any appropriation of men or money to prosecute the war. We defy the Journal to show any such sentiment in this paper."—*Fayetteville Observer.*

We will set the Observer right as to our meaning, if he will understand us. We did not say he had opposed "any appropriation of men or money to prosecute the war;" nor did we intend to insinuate any thing of the kind. What we did say was, that the Observer had probably began to repent of the *Mexcan preamble*, passed by the Federal majority of the late Legislature of N. Carolina, which declared that the President was the cause of the war. We also commended the editor for the independence he exhibited in his remarks, and was in strong hopes that he would not recede from the path of virtue which he had laid down in that short article; and in future would follow that path more strictly than heretofore. But it seems that our friend of the Observer is not disposed to hold on to a good undertaking; for, as soon as he sees others praising him, he immediately abandons his independent position, and falls back into the ranks of the enemy. We regret this, for we really thought Mr. Hale was sincere in what he said.

THE WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—It is with much satisfaction that we have it in our power to record the steady progress of this honorable institution. From our heart, we believe that it has been the means of accomplishing much good in our community. We hope it may continue to prosper. Below we publish the proceedings relative to the celebration of the sixth anniversary of the Society:—

The Wilmington Washington Temperance Society held its sixth anniversary in the Methodist Protestant Church, on Washington's Birth-day. An Oration wsa delivered on the occasion by Mr. James H. Smith, and the meeting was also addressed by the Rev James McDaniel and Mr. H. Law; and the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—Messrs. H. Law, President; J. T. Hewett, 1st Vice President; Wm. McKenbie, 2d do.; Isaac Northrop, Recording Secretary; John A. Parker, Corresponding Secretary.

The following is the Secretary's Report for the past year, which was ordered to be published:

The meetings of this Society, (with a few exceptions,) have been held weekly through the past year, although, at times, under circumstances of much discouragement, and but very thinly attended—and when sometimes we have been on the point of giving them up in despair, we have again been unexpectedly encouraged and cheered on our way, by the addition of from one to eight names at a meeting; so that since our last anniversary we have had an accession of one hundred and forty-nine members to the Society. Among these we lament to say there have been a few who have violated the pledge, yet we rejoice to believe that by far the greater proportion have been true to it.

We cannot forbear reiterating what has been mentioned at some of our meetings, as a subject of deep regret, that Ministers of the Gospel, and professors of Religion generally, so seldom appear amongst us. It is possible to conceive why Lawyers and Doctors are rarely, if ever, seen at our meetings, for as intemperance is the cause of more feuds and litigation, sickness, disease and death, than all others, it would be acting contrary to their own interest to advocate the cause of temperance. But we cannot on that or on any other creditable grounds account for the want of interest manifested in this good cause by Ministers and professors of Religion. We trust they will take it into their serious consideration, and give us their future countenance and support, in furtherance of this noble cause, that we may not be lead by their apathy to come to the painful conclusion that they are not at heart opposed to the Monster Alcohol.

WM. COOKE, *Sec'y.*

LATER FROM BRAZOS.

By the arrival at New Orleans on the 17th inst., of the schr. Sea, the Picayune has received dates from Brazos Santiago up to the 6th, Matamoros to the 5th, and from Camargo to the 1st inst. A party of our troops has been captured near Saltillo, and Majors Borland and Gaines, and Capt. Cassius M. Clay have been taken prisoners.

It will be seen from the following extract of a letter from the Picayune's correspondent, that more important despatches have been captured by the enemy:

MOUTH OF THE RIO GRAND,
February 3, 1847.

I have plenty of bad news to give you, gentlemen, and very little that is pleasant.

The fate of Col. May's rear guard and baggage you have already heard of—but intelligence has just reached this place, too painfully true and well authenticated, which proves that the enemy have opened on us in earnest, and that their hatred is mortal.

On the 11th Jan., I met Lt. Ritchie, of the 4th Infantry, but then acting with the 2d Dragoons, on his way from Saltillo, with ten dragoons, to Victoria, bearing important despatches to Gen. Taylor from Gen. Scott and others. It is said these despatches *contained the whole plan of the operations in which we are about to engage.* While on the road between Monterey and Victoria, but at what place I cannot learn, the party was attacked, young Ritchie was lassoed and dragged across a corn field, & the despatches carried off! The ten dragoons were either killed or taken prisoners.

But here is news that will create a deep sensation in the States. The following letter reached Gen. Worth last evening. Of course there is no doubt about its correctness. It is from Capt. Chapman, of the army:

SALTILLO, *January* 25, 1847.

I have only time to write a word. Major Borland, of the Arkansas cavalry, with 50 men, and Maj. Gaines and Cassius M. Clay, with 30 men, were surprised and captured at Encarnacion, [about 45 miles beyond Saltillo] on the morning of the 23d, by Gen. Minon. He heard that Borland was there, and marched from Matehuala with 500 cavalry and took them without firing a gun. This is no *stampede*. Yours truly, W. W. CHAPMAN.

The above is all that has reached us on the subject; in fact, it is clear enough. Between 80 and 90 of our men have been taken prisoners, and are undoubtedly at San Luis Potosi ere this.

LATER FROM TAMPICO.

Since our last paper we have received New Orleans dates to the 18th inst. We learn from the Picayune that the Ondiaka, a transport vessel, having on board some of the Louisiana Volunteers, has been lost, 30 miles south of Tampico, and that the volunteers and crew had all landed in safety. Another account says that they fell into the hands of the Mexicans. The Picayune's Tampico correspondent, writing under date of the 8th inst., says:

"I begin to think there is something in the report about the Mexicans having attacked Col. De Russy; but I claim that I may be excused for my want of faith in the story as it first reached us. Mexican rumors, in the main, are worth just what importance people may be whimsical enough to attach to them. "Wolf, wolf!" is the common cry; but it may be that the wolf *has* come. At all events, those in authority here have seen proper, owing to reports that have reached the city in the last twenty-four hours, to order a whole brigade—in addition to Lieut. Miller's and Capt. Magruder's forces, mentioned in my letter of the 6th—to go at once to the relief of Col. De Russy.

"The brigade which has been ordered to go to the relief of Col. De Russy is under the command of Brig. Gen. Pillow, consisting of three regiments Tennessee volunteers, two of foot and one mounted, and four companies of artillery. This force started last night."

In addition to the foregoing, says the Picayune, we learn from Mr. John C. Howard, who came passenger on the St. Paul, that as the vessel was coming over the bar on the morning of the 9th inst, the propeller James Cage was seen returning from the wreck of the Ondiaka. The Cage had no other persons on board than her regular crew, and as she took down Capt. Magruder and his command, it is certain that he had effected a landing. We must remain in suspense in regard to the fate of the volunteers until another arrival.

The ships Statesman, Prentice and Catharine were off the bar of Tampico on the 9th inst., all filled with troops.

We have the first number of the Tampico Sentinel before us, a well-printed and well-filled sheet. We find in the Sentinel the same rumor in regard to the taking of Chihuahua which we mentioned yesterday. We incline to think it grew out of some skirmish between the American and Mexican forces near *El Paso del Norte*, mentioned in our news from Mexico.

FROM VERA CRUZ.

By the arrival of the bark St Mary, from Havanna, we are placed in possession of the advices by the British steamer from Mexico. Our letters and a portion of our papers have also come to Hand. The Medway arrived at Havana the morning of the 6th inst. from Vera Cruz, with dates from that city to the evening of the 1st inst, and from the city of Mexico to the 29th of January. The Medway brought over $600,000 in specie and fifty-two passengers.

The rumor of the assassination of Santa Anna turns out to be unfounded; so also of his active opposition to the seizure of church property. At last accounts he was still at San Louis Potosi. Vera Cruz papers of the 28th ult. announce that letters from San Luis speak of his immediate departure for Tula.—Letters from the city of Mexico are to the same effect, and represent that he would move at the head of the main body of his forces.—Letters on which we rely confidently say that his whole strength does not exceed 23,000 men of all arms. They are represented to be in a deplorable situation for want of means. They are destitute of clothing and provisions and one regiment had actually left for the city of Mexico. Santa Anna employs his time in gambling and cock fighting and writing menacing and energetic representations to Congress for money. We even have assurances that he quite recently won 34,000 at *monte* from his own officers, very many of whom are very young men. The latest accounts we have seen from San Luis say that he would move upon Tula the morning of the 27th ult. This is stated in a letter dated the 26th.

Gen La Vega has been appointed commandant general of Vera Cruz. Letters of the 20th ult. from Mexico mention this fact, and there can be no doubt of it. He will be fortunate if he has not an early opportunity of revisiting the United States in his former capacity.

Our private accounts, from most responsible sources, set down the number of troops in the city of Vera Cruz at 3500—some say 3000.—The garrison of San Juan de Ulua does not exceed 1100 troops.—*Picayune.*

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

We are highly gratified to inform our readers that the bill to raise ten Regiments in addition to the present standing army, has at last passed Congress. We also learn that our Townsman, the Hon. G. W. Caldwell, has been appointed a Major in the Regular army and that Lieut. E. C. Davidson has been commissioned a Captain of Dragoons, with authority to recruit a company for the war.

Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY.—Monday last, Washington's birth-day, was celebrated by the parade, in the morning, of the Clarendon Horse Guards and the Militia of the town.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamer Cambria arrived at Boston on Saturday afternoon, after a passage of sixteen days, bringing dates from Liverpool fifteen days later than those brought by the Sarah Sands. We have received through the Baltimore papers the following items of the news brought over by this arrival:

Since the sailing of the Sarah Sands, on the 20th ult., the chief markets in England have experienced a depression in prices of bread stuffs. Since that day imports have been very extensive, and although large sales have been made, the stock of flour in Liverpool alone, on the departure of the Cambria, was estimated at 500,000 barrels, with a corresponding stock of grain.

In London, on Monday, the 1st inst., wheat declined from 4s. to 5s. per quarter. At Liverpool, on the following day, prices were four shillings per quarter lower on Indian Corn; four shillings on flour, and two shillings per load of wheat.

THE COTTON MARKET.—Since the publication of the weekly circular, of the 29th ult., the cotton market has been in a very quiet position, and prices were on the decline. On 30th ult., 6,000 bales were sold. On 1st inst., 5,000 bales had changed hands. The business of the 2d was estimated at 2,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—Upon the receipt of intelligence of the 9th ult., from New York, a sudden advance took place in Cotton. The sales are reported at 75,000 bales, but prices have receded. Sugar advanced.

Queen Victoria has given her royal assent to Bills passed by Parliament for the suspension of the Corn and Navigation laws, which will, of course, have a tendency to lighten the effect of the reduction in prices on the markets of this country.

A bill for the suspension of Sugar duties was under consideration by Parliament.

The Cambria brings $2,000,000 in specie.

The Pope of Rome has contributed one thousand Roman crowns from his private purse for the relief of Ireland.

There was no mitigation of the suffering in Ireland from the effects of the famine.

The Bank of England has again advanced its rates of interest.

Lord John Russell had introduced in Parliament his scheme for the relief and improvement of Ireland, which consisted of a recommendation that money be advanced for seed crops; and that loans be made to landlords for the improvement of water lands, or that they be bought by government at fixed rates. If they will neither sell nor improve, government is empowered to take at a fair valuation.

He also recommends an appropriation of £1,000,000 sterling, for the reclamation of waste lands; that they be bought by government at fixed rates. If they will neither sell nor improve, government is empowered to take at a fair valuation.

He also recommends an appropriation of £1,000,000 sterling, for the reclamation of waste lands; that drainage be extensively carried out; and that the land purchased be resold in small lots, creating yeomanry proprietors, for temporary relief.

The new poor law committees, by his plan, are to distribute the money and food; out-door relief is also recommended to aged and infirm paupers, making in all a good proposed outlay of at least £7,000,000 sterling.

The French Chambers have adopted a bill providing for the lowest possible rate of duty to be levied on food until September next.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3.—There were small sales of American flour at 40s. 6d.; and sales on a larger scale at 40s. per barrel. For wheat there was a limited demand, and prices receded from 4d to 6d. per 70 lbs. below the rates of the previous week. The declining tendency was produced by the enactments of Parliament.

"The Wilmington Journal considers the late proceeding in the Senate as 'taking away the rights guaranteed to the press.'"

We clip the above from the Fayetteville Observer of the 23d inst. It is extremely strange the Observer editor will not deal justly with his opponents. It is true we made use of the words "taking away the rights guaranteed to the press." It is also true that the Observer editor has quoted just enough of our article to answer his purpose; but we are not quite so green as the Observer supposes. We used the words in connection with the expulsion of Mr. Ritchie from the Senate floor, *because he had admitted into the columns of the Union a certain communication which spoke of the backwardness of the Senate's action in making the necessary appropriations, &c., to a vigorous prosecution of the war.* If the expulsion of Mr. Ritchie for the publication of articles reviewing the conduct of legislators is not a blow aimed at the freedom of the press, we must confess that we are at a loss to understand what is meant by the "freedom of the press," so universally applauned by the American people. It was in this connection we used the words quoted by the Observer.

"Mr. CALHOUN.

We know it will not only surprise, but mortify our renders, to learn that Mr. Calhoun has joined the Whigs and Abolitionists on the war question. A few days since he made a Speech in the Senate, in which he indirectly denounced the administration for the war, and advocated distinctly the withdrawal of our troops from Mexico, and a disgraceful backing out from the war. This is all we can now say, and all we would like to say on such a subject, When John C. Calhoun proves recent, we give up."

The above is from that able and useful Democratic print, the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian—a paper that has always heretofore been one of Mr Calhoun's most decided friends and supporters. But never "give up" friend Hampton—never despair of the Republic.—Hold on and fight on—the darkest hour is always just before day. The South has millions of friends still left, and the Union of the States rests upon the shoulders of the *people.*—The war will go on to a glorious termination, and the Tories who oppose it will be crushed beneath the car of the popular power.

Raleigh Standard.

SUPREME COURT.

OPINIONS in the following causes, have been delivered in this Tribunal since our last. We understand that the Court will adjourn on Wednesday, (to-morrow.) The next Term will commence on the third Monday in May next.

By RUFFIN, C. J. in Pipkin *v.* Bond, from Chowan, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Thompson *v.* Mills, in Equity from Rutherford, declaring that the junction was properly continued. Also, in State *v.* Ellington, from Rockingham, declaring that there is no error in the judgment below. Also, in Walker *v.* Fawcett, from Orange, reversing the judgment and directing a *venire de novo.* Also, in Milton *v.* Hogue, in Equity from Rutherford, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Rich *v.* Marsh, in Equity from Randolph, declaring the plaintiff entitled to redeem, and directing a reference.

By DANIEL, J. in *Doe ex dent.* Wallace *v.* Maxwell, from Mecklenburg; judgment below reversed, and *venire de novo* awarded.—Also, in Lewis *v.* Lewis, from Bladen, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Etheridge *v.* Thompson, from Currituck, affirming the judgment below.

By NASH, J. in *Den ex dem.* Flynn *v.* Williams, from Beaufort affirming the judgment below. Also, in Bank of Cape Fear *v.* Deming, from Cumberland affirming the judgment below. Also, in Markham *v.* Shannonhouse, in Equity from Pasquotank, dismissing the bill with costs. Also; in Purvis *v.* Brown; in Equity from Randolph; in dismissing the bill with costs.—*Raleigh Register.*

CONGRESS.

Compiled principally from the Washington Union, received at this office since our last publication:—

Feb. 16.—SENATE.—In the Senate, to-day, a bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the message of the President of Saturday last, for the organization of the ten regiments recently authorized into brigades and divisions; and also providing for the appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of the general officers required by such organization, who shall be discharged immediately upon the close of the war with Mexico. The bill also provides for the appointment of three assistant adjutants general, and authorizes the President to accept the services, should the state of the service in his opinion require it, of such of the volunteers now in Mexico as may, after the expiration of their present term, voluntarily agree to serve to the end of the war, and to organize them into companies, battalions, and regiments, under existing military regulations, and appoint officers for such companies, battalions, and regiments. Provision is also made for filling vacancies in the ranks and of officers of the volunteer corps now in the field.

That part of the late message of the President relating to an increase of revenue by the imposition of a duty on tea and coffee, and a reduction in the price of the public lands, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The naval appropriation bill was taken up, and progressed in, so far as relates to the appropriations for dry-docks, which are left in the shape in which the bill passed the House, when its further consideration was postponed until to-morrow.

The three million bill was then taken up, and Mr. Badger addressed the Senate in a speech of about two hours and a half in length, a pretty large portion of which was devoted to animadversions upon the course of the editors of the Union as in connexion with the administration. When he had concluded, Mr. Chalmers obtained the floor, and the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The final vote was taken upon the bill to admit the State of Wisconsin into the Union, and said bill was passed.

The balance of the day was consumed in receiving and acting upon reports from committees. The joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor and army was reported back from the Military Committee with a recommendation that the Senate amendments thereto be concurred in.

Mr. J. Thompson moved to amend the amendment by adding a clause giving gold medals to the brigadier generals and major generals who were present at the storming of Monterey; which amendment was agreed to, & the amendment of the Senate as amended was then concurred in.

Feb. 17.—SENATE.—The Vice President presented a memorial from John A. Barry, "a subject of her most gracious Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain," &c., praying an extension of the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States, so as to bring within its jurisdiction the case in which he was the plaintiff in error, and which was recently dismissed by the said court for want of jurisdiction. The presentation of this petition from an alien gave rise to the question whether or not a non-resident alien has the right to petition Congress directly, instead of through a representation from his own government to that of the United States. Mr. Webster took the affirmative of the proposition, and Mr. Calhoun the negative. After a brief but highly interesting debate, the subject was postponed until to-morrow.

The navy appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Fairfield moved to amend the section relating to docks, by inserting after the words "Philadelphia" the words "if the same should be deemed desirable," on the ground that the proprietors of one of the floating docks, about which there was such an ardent competition going on, had claimed that the use of the term "with basin and railway," was intended to designate their dock; and such was the construction of the senator from Connecticut, (Mr. Huntington,) but he (Mr. F.) and several senators about him, did not so understand it, and were of the opinion that there was nothing in the least limiting the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy in that expression, as the proprietors of both docks claimed the equal applicability of basins and railways to their respective plans.

Mr. Atherton did not know that any particular kind of floating dock was designated by the bill as it stood. Nor was it so generally considered by those acquainted with the subject, and he opposed any amendment to the section as tending to jeopard the bill, so far as the dry-docks therein provided for were aoncerned.

Mr. Webster hoped the section providing for these docks would pass the Senate without amendment. It had been adopted by the other branch by a strong vote; and the Senate, by its previous strong vote, had sanctioned the appropriation with great unanimity; and it seemed to him to be the wisest course not to place the fate of these useful appropriations in jeopardy by any alterations not shown to be of actual importance. The amendment was negatived.

Some further progress was made in the bill by the adoption of several amendments recommended by the Committee on Naval Affairs. Pending an amendment to authorize the appointment of a "pyrotechnist" with the rank and pay of a lieutenant commanding, the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The three million bill was then taken up, and Mr. Colquitt addressed the Senate in support of the war, and in vindication of the Executive from the wanton assaults which have been made upon him in the course of the debate on the celebrated resolution of Mr. Yulee, for the expulsion of the editors of the "Union." In the commencement of his remarks, the honorable senator from Georgia eloquently asserted the freedom of the press, and stated that, had he been present, he would have voted against the resolution of expulsion. He then proceeded, in a forcible and conclusive argument, in defence of the policy of the administration.

Mr. Butler having obtained the floor for to-morrow, the bill was then postponed, and the remainder of the session devoted to the consideration of private bills upon the calendar.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House was engaged principally on territorial business. Mr. McKay introduced the following bill to increase the revenue:—

A BILL to increase the revenue derivable from duties on imports, also from the sale of the public lands, to aid in the prosecution of the war with Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act there shall be levied, collected, and paid, a duty of twenty per cent. ad valorem on tea and coffee imported thereafter into the United States from foreign countries.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act there shall be levied, collected, and paid, an additional duty of ten per cent. ad valorem on the following articles thereafter imported into the United States from foreign countries, namely, loaf and other refined sugar; coal; bar iron manufactured by rolling; pig iron; round iron, as braziers' rods, of three-sixteenths to ten-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, inclusive; nail or spike rods, slit, rolled, or hammered; sheet iron, (except taggers';) hoop iron; band or scroll iron; casement rods, slit, rolled, or hammered; wood screws, (of iron;) spikes, cut or wrought, and white and red lead.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act there shall be levied, collected, and paid, an additional duty of five per cent. ad valorem on the following articles imported thereafter into the United States from foreign countries, namely: manufactures of cotton, if dyed, colored, printed, or stained, exceeding in value thirty cents the square yard; and manufactures of cotton not dyed, colored, printed, or stained, exceeding in value twenty cents the square yard.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the duties imposed by this act shall cease two years after the exchange and ratification of a treaty of peace with Mexico: *Provided,* That the duties laid by this act shall be collected on all such goods, wares, and merchandise, as shall have been imported previous to the day on which the said duties are to cease.

SEC. 5 *And be it further enacted,* That all lands belonging to the United States which have been in market and subject to entry for ten years, and not more than fifteen years, may be entered at one dollar per acre; all lands belonging to the United States, and which have been in market and subject to entry for fifteen years, and not more than twenty-five years, may be entered at seventy-five cents per acre; and all such lands which have been in market and subject to entry for more than twenty-five years, may be entered at fifty cents per acre. This section to take effect from and after the first of May, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and to continue in force only during the existing war with Mexico, and for six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace with her.

Mr. McKay gave notice that he would, on Monday next, move that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the bill just reported.

Feb. 18.—SENATE.—In the Senate, during the morning hour, a very important bill was passed providing for the regulation of the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels from Europe. Mr. Davis detailed the frightful sufferings endured by poor emigrants in consequence of the manner in which they have been crowded together by inhuman and rapacious "agents" and shipowners. This bill will partially remedy this evil in future. A bill to continue the jurisdiction of the district court until the appointment of a judge under the act recently passed to establish a court at Key West, was passed.

Some progress was made in the naval appropriation bill, after which it was passed by informally.

The three million bill was taken up at one o'clock, and Mr. Butler briefly addressed the Senate. Mr. Houston obtained the floor, and indicated an intention of addressing the Senate to-morrow. Mr. Simmons indicated his willingness to proceed with the discussion, but after uttering a few words, he gave way to a motion to postpone the bill until to-morrow; which was agreed to.

The rest of the session was devoted to the consideration of private bills, a large number of which were passed; and, after a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Territorial business occupied the entire session of the House to-day. An attempt was made to resuscitate the river and harbor bill of last sesiod, in the shape of an amendment to one of the bills, but it was unsuccessful.

Feb. 19th.—SENATE.—In the Senate, after the presentation of petitions and the reception of reports from committees, Mr. Calhoun introduced a series of resolutions having reference to the Wilmot proviso, which he prefaced by some remarks. The following are the resolutions:—

Resolved, That the territories of the United States belong to the several States comprising this Union, and are held by them as their joint and common property.

Resolved, That Congress, as the joint agent and representative of the States of this Union, has no right to make any law, or do any act whatever, that shall directly, or by its effects, make any discrimination between the States of this Union, by which any of them shall be deprived of its full and equal right in any territory of the United States, acquired, or to be acquired.

Resolved, That the enactment of any law which should directly, or by its effects, deprive the citizens of any of the States of this Union from emigrating with their property into any of the territories of the United States will make such discrimination, and would, therefore, be a violation of the constitution, and the rights of the States from which such citizens emigrated, and in derogation of that perfect equality which belongs to them as members of this Union, and would tend directly to subvert the Union itself.

Resolved, That, as a fundamental principal in our political creed, that a people in forming a constitution have the unconditional right to form and adopt the government which they may think best calculated to secure their liberty, prosperity, and happiness; and that in conformity thereto, no other condition is imposed by the federal constitution on a State in order to be admitted into this Union, except that its constitution shall be republican; and that the imposition of any other by Congress would not only be in violation of the constitution, but in direct conflict with the principle on which our political system rests.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up, and several amendments made thereto, when the bill was finally passed and returned to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

The three million bill was then taken up, and Mr. Houston addressed the Senate in a very able speech, which occupied upwards of two hours in its delivery. The honorable Senator, after condemning the course pursued by the Senate towards the editor of the "Union," entered into a very interesting review of the history of the annexation of Texas, and its connection with the war. He fully sustained the administration and its measures, and urged a vigorous prosecution of the war, so as to make Mexico feel our power as the only means of securing a speedy and honorable peace.

When Mr. Houston concluded, Mr. Calhoun made some explanatory remarks, and a conversation followed, in which Messrs. Cass, Sevier, and Wescott participated, chiefly in relation to the letter of Mr. Marks, respecting his interviews with Arista and Gen'l Taylor, to which reference was made by Mr. Calhoun in his speech the other day. Mr. Cass gave a statement of the facts of the case, which removes all misconception. The Union says:—"On the 23d of September, 1845, Mr. Marks wrote to Gen. Taylor, detailing to him conversations which he alleged he had had with Arista on two points—first, to make the Colorado the boundary between him and Taylor; and next, as to the disposition of the Mexican government to make a satisfactory arrangement with the United States. Then on the 29th of October, the Secretary of State received the following letter from Mr. Marks, dated at N. Orleans:"

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 29, 1845.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, "Copy" of a letter I addressed to Gen. Z. Taylor, at Corpus Christi, from the village of China, (Mexico.) I despatched it by special courier to him, but was subsequently informed that the express was detained at the town of Camargo, (on the Rio Grande,) up to the 7th instant by reason of the continual & heavy rains. I beg leave to add, that I arrived in this city yesterday from Matamoros, and will leave tomorrow for Washington.

I am, with great respect &c.,
I. D. MARKS.

To the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN,
Secretary of State.

"But it was important to notice that the following significant paragraph in the letter to Mr. Buchanan was not published:

"Independently of my personal services, I have travelled at my own expense, disbursing upwards of two thousand dollars."

"On the 6th of November, Mr. Mark's letter arrived at the department in this city. He had no authority whatever for his proceedings, which were entirely voluntary. On the very same day which Mr. M.'s letter was received, the letter of Mr. Black, our consul at Mexico, in answer to a previous communication of the government was received, stating that the Mexican government would not enter into any arrangement. Mr. Marks arrived in Washington on the 10th of the month, on the very day on which Mr. Slidell's final instructions were made out. Mr. Marks requested employment as a secret agent to go to Arista; but he brought no letter from Gen. Taylor, nor presented any trace of authority from Arista or anybody. He was told that the government could not employ him—that the whole matter was committed to Mr. Slidell, and that Gen. Taylor had no intentions, in the then existing circumstances, to remove from Corpus Christi. Mr. Slidell's despatch of the 17th December, and Mr. Black's letter of the 18th were received here on the 13th of January, announcing distintly that Mr. Slidell would not be received, and that the Mexican government considered annexation as an act of war. Next day (the 14th) Gen. Taylor was ordered to advance from Corpus Christi."

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House was engaged in the consideration of private bills.

Feb. 20.—SENATE.—After the reception of petitions and reports from committees, the bill reported on Tuesday last from the Committee on Military Affairs, in conformity with the recommendations in the President's message of the 13th inst., for the organization of the ten regiments recently authorized to be raised into brigades and divisions, and other purposes, was taken up, and several important amendments, designed to give increased efficiency to the service, were adopted, when the bill was laid upon the table to be called up again at an early day. The three million bill was then taken up, and Mr. Simmons addressed the Senate at length, devoting a considerable portion of his speech to a review of the resolutions and remarks of Mr. Calhoun submitted yesterday. Mr. Calhoun rejoined, to which Mr. Simmons again replied, and the bill was then passed by informally, Mr. Soule having the floor for Monday. Mr. Sevier gave notice that he should ask for a vote upon the bill on Wednesday next. After the transaction of some other business, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House was engaged in the consideration and disposal of private bills.

Feb. 22.—SENATE.—The Vice President presented the resignation of the Hon. George Evans, as a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; and the Hon. Mr. Pearce was appointed to succeed him. After the reception of petitions and reports, the bill having reference to the organization of the ten regiments of the regular army recently authorized, was taken up, and some progress made therein, when it was laid aside. The three million bill was then taked up, & Mr. Soule addressed the Senate in a very animated and interesting speech, which was listened to with marked attention, not only by the Senate, but many members of the other house, as well as a crowded audience in the gallaries. After Mr. S. had concluded, a statement was made by Mr. Cass, in reply to some questions propounded to him by J. M. Clayton, respecting the letters of Mr. Marks to the State Department, which had been introduced into the debate on Friday last. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned. Mr. Evans has the floor for to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The *House* was engaged until a late hour in Committee of the Whole, upon the military appropriation bill. A resolution to close the debate upon the bill to-morrow at 3 o'clock was adopted.

Feb. 23.—SENATE.—After the presentation of petitions and reports, a bill was introduced by Mr. Davis fixing the time at which the act recently passed regulating the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, shall go into effect in regard to vessels arriving from ports on this side of the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn, and those arriving from places beyond those capes, and making a slight alteration in the space allotted to each passenger, &c.; which was read three times by unanimous consent and passed. The bill to establish a mail to Oregon was passed. The bill to provide for the organization of the ten regiments, and the appointment of general and other officers, after the adoption of some amendments, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and will come up on its passage to-morrow. The three million bill was taken up, and Mr. Evans addressed the Senate in opposition to the war and the administration. He was followed by Mr. Breeze, who supported the administration and urged a vigorous prosecution of the war in order to obtain an honorable peace. Mr. Davis then obtained the floor, but yielded to Mr. Benton, who will address the Senate to-morrow. There was a general understanding that the vote shall be taken on Saturday. After some time spent in executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House passed the army appropriation bill.

Touch of the Sublime.—A young fellow in New Bedford treated his sweetheart to a ride. As they were returning to town the ardent lover expatiated considerably upon the beauty of the surrounding scenery, the distant view of the green-blue ocean, sprinkled with white gleaming sails, and so forth. "It is very beautiful, is it not?" exclaimed he. "Yes," replied his fair companion, "New Bedford is a pretty place—but *ile* is miserably cheap here now."

"What branch of education do you have chiefly in your school?"

"A willow branch, sir! The master has used up almost a whole tree!"

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 14, 1847.

So Mr. Ritchie is expelled from the floor of the Senate, by a vote of 27 to 21! He is voted down as bad company, as Sheridan was black balled at Boodle's, notwithstanding the friendship of the Regent. It was rather a small business for the Senate to stoop down to wreak its vengeance on a veteran editor, who had chanced to give it offence. It was decidedly in bad taste for a *contributor* to the "Union" to call the Senators, honestly differing in opinion from the Executive, "Mexicans;" but was it worth while for the Senate to devote to a newspaper paragraph two whole days of its short session, with such an overwhelming amount of public business pressing on them, and the country involved in war? Mr. Ritchie was to be "punished" without even a chance of explanation; but in order not to excite the sympathy of the people, who are ever jealous of the liberty of the press, the Senate simply put its "mark of disapprobation" on him, and excluded him from the floor. Were I Mr. Ritchie, I would rather be pleased by this attention on the part of the Senate, and quietly take my seat, up in the gallery, among the reporters, too look *down* on Mr. Yulee, who offered the resolution for expelling me. Or if the Senate intended to drive me, by way of "*punishment*," from their own society to the *canaille* in the galleries, I would take my place among the *people*, and look down upon them from a still higher elevation.

The majority of the Senate have an indisputable right to say with whom they choose to keep company; but they have no right to call it "a punishment" to be excluded from their respectable cotery. They may "cut" Mr. Ritchie; but Mr. Ritchie will be just as much respected by his friends as before; "*le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.*"

The Senate is no doubt, a mightier body than either the President or the House, or perhaps, both of them together. It is a body whose members are elected for six years, and of whom only a third leave every two years, leaving a sufficient remainder to preserve the *esprit de corps*. The Senate represents state sovereignties and not the immediate will of the aggregate people of the United States, as the House of Representatives does; and partaking of the legislative and executive functions of the government, it is a check on both, the House of Representatives and the President himself. Thus the Senate is pre-eminently a conservative body, and liable naturally to fall into conservative measures, which, in their turn, may become ultra. I fear that was the case with the resolution agreed to yesterday, and that the country will view it in that light.

As to Mr. Calhoun, it is to be regretted that in the course of the debate, his character and reputation, which are part and parcel of the national reputation of the country, should have been attacked. Mr. Calhoun was forced to reply, and to carry measures be[illegible] what he probably originally intended. [illegible] labored evidently under a strong internal excitement. His countenance was lividly pale—but his large penetrating stern eye flashed streams of fire. He never looked as he did on Saturday, except on the day he gave his casting vote, as President of the Senate, for the rejection of Mr. Van Buren.

In a pecuniary point of view, this expulsion of Mr. Ritchie will win for him *golden* opinions all over the country; which, as the public printing is taken away from him, may come quite opportune. In this respect I am almost led to suspect that the Senate, moved by Mr. Ritchie's particular case, secretly intended to benefit him without—such is the extreme delicacy of that body—laying him under particular obligations.

The Wilmot proviso has passed the House (as I a week ago intimated it would) by a full vote of 115 to 106. With such a rider it is hardly necessary to add the bill will become a law. The Senate will certainly never agree to it in its present form, and if the Senate did, I doubt very much whether the President would do ought but return it with his objections. The Wilmot proviso is but another way of killing the bill, and nothing else. It ought not to be considered any thing else north or south of Mason & Dixon's line; for it is a mere abstraction—a useless impediment thrown in the way of judicious and necessary legislation, and a paltry means of embarrassing the administration.

If peace be not established soon, the *proviso* will have much to answer for. Who expects slavery to be established in California or New Mexico? The whole maritime coast of California—that part of it which will command the trade to China and the East Indies, lies north of 36 degrees 30 minutes. That portion of it, therefore, would at all events remain free—and the territory south of that line coming in without slavery, an act of Congress would be necessary to establish it there. This, Mr. Wilmot admitted himself in his speech on the question, and after admitting *that* point, it is difficult to perceive on what ground he offered his *proviso*.

If an act of Congress is necessary to establish slavery south of 36 deg. 30 min. in California, why did he not wait to oppose such an act if proposed and coming up in the form of regular legislation? If the proviso can command a majority under the present circumstances, can there be any doubt that a bill to establish slavery in any part of California would be rejected with an overwhelming majority?

I think there are reasons, and they are evident to all, except to those who legislate in reference to the next presidency, why this question should not have been mooted at all, at this period, and with but two weeks and a half of working time left to this Congress.—But the present Congress seems to be bent on "heading the President," in order that each clique may press its own favorite after he is distanced. They may, however, make their reckoning without their host. The people are far in advance of this Congress, and will not be deceived by the hypocritical professions of those who have peace upon their lips, and war at home and abroad in their hearts.

There was an immense crowd to-day at the President's mansion, in regard to the military appointments that are to be made out. The Pennsylvania delegation obtained a delay of twenty-four hours to consult and compare notes in regard to the appointment of field officers and staff. I do not meet a man in the street who is not for war, and ready

"To seek the humble reputation,
E'en at the cannon's mouth."

X.

THE DRUNKARD'S FAREWELL.

Farewell drink so nigh and handy,
Farewell rum, and gin and brandy,
Farewell hu's that see all weathers,
Farewell beds that have no feathers,
Farewell ways that I've forsaken,
Farewell tubs that have no bacon,
Farewell empty pots and kittles,
Farewell cupboards without "vittals,"
Farewell face as red as crimson,
Farewell hats that have no rims on,
Farewell coats, more holes than stitches,
Farewell ragged vests and breeches,
Farewell broken chairs and tables,
Farewell dwellings worse than stables,
Farewell drunken song and carol,
Farewell friends that love the barrel,
Farewell drinking lads and lasses,
Farewell windows without glasses,
Farewell floors that need a swab file,
Farewell yards that have no wood pile,
Farewell bonds that I have broken,
Farewell oaths that I have spoken,
Farewell landlords and bar-tenders,
Farewell all blue devil senders.

U. S. Infantry Caps.

JUST received, 2 dozen of the above Caps, suitable for Officers, and for sale at the Hat and Cap Store of MYERS & BARNUM.
February 26, 1847.

Wrapping Paper.

500 REAMS. For sale by
G. W. DAVIS.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15, 1847.

You will perceive by the report of Congressional proceedings, that in the House of Representatives the Wilmot proviso had been attached to the Three Million Bill, by a vote of ayes 115, noes 106, and the bill was then passed by a similar vote, i. e. 115 ayes, 106 noes, though some who voted No on the previous vote, voted Ay on the second, and *vice versa*.

It had been thought for some days past in this city that this mischief-breeding proviso would have been defeated, so that considerable surprise was manifested at the result.

It is worthy of remark that the South was true to itself on this question with one exception—and that was John W. Houston, of Delaware, who voted FOR this Wilmot proviso, although representing a Slave State. Every other representative from the Southern States, present, voted AGAINST the proviso, and but one was absent from his seat—Wm. F. Giles, of Maryland.

The following is an analysis of the vote on agreeing to the proviso:—

	For the proviso. D.	W.	*Against it.* D.	W.	*Not voting.* D.	W.
Maine,	6	1				
New Hampshire,	3					
Vermont,	1	3				
Massachusetts,		10				
Connecticut,		4				
Rhode Island,		2				
New York,	20	13*	1			
New Jersey,	2	3				
Pennsylvania,	6	12*	6		1	
Delaware,		1				
Maryland,			3	2	1	
Virginia,			14	1		
North Carolina,			6	2		
South Carolina,			7			
Georgia,			5	3		
Alabama,			6	1		
Florida,			1			
Mississippi,			4			
Louisiana,			3	1		
Texas,			2			
Arkansas,				1		
Tennessee,			6	5		
Kentucky,			3	7		
Missouri,			5			
Iowa,					2	
Illinois,	2	1	3		1	
Indiana,	5	2	2		1†	
Michigan,	2		1			
Ohio,	8	8	5			
	55	60	52	24	6	

*Including Native. †The Speaker.

RECAPITULATION.

	Dem.	Whigs.	Total.
For the Proviso,	55	60	115
Against it,	52	24	106
Not voting,	6		6
Vacant, (New Hampshire,)	1		1
	144	84	228

The following are the members from the free States who voted against the proviso:

New York—Strong.

Pennsylvania—Black, Broadhead, Erdman, Charles J. Ingersoll, McClean.

Michigan—Chipman.

Indiana—Owen, Wick.

Illinois—Douglass, Ficklin, McClernand.

Ohio—Cunningham, Morris, Parish, Sawyer, St. John.

Total seventeen—all Democrats, of course.

Those who did not vote were,

Hastings and Leffler, of Iowa, both present in their seats.

Leib, of Pa., in the city, but not in his seat.

Robert Smith, of Ill., not within the bar when the vote was taken, and the House refused to allow his vote to be recorded, had he voted it would have been in the affirmative.

Giles, of Maryland, absent.

The vote on the passage of the bill, altho' in numbers precisely as that on the proviso—ayes 115, noes 106, yet differs in its constituent parts. I have therefore made a similar analysis on the passage of the bill, which is as follows:

	For the Passage. D.	W.	*Against it.* D.	W.	*Not voting.* D.	W.
Maine,	6	1				
New Hampshire,	3					
Vermont,	1	3				
Massachusetts,		10				
Connecticut,		3	1			
Rhode Island,		1	1			
New York,	21	12*	1*			
New Jersey,	2	3				
Pennsylvania,	10	12*			2	
Delaware,						
Maryland,			2	2	1	
Virginia,			14	1		
North Carolina,			6	3		
South Carolina,			7			
Georgia,			5	3		
Alabama,			6	1		
Florida,			1			
Mississippi,			4			
Louisiana,			3	1		
Texas,			2			
Arkansas,				1		
Tennessee,			6	5		
Kentucky,			3	7		
Missouri,			5			
Iowa,	2					
Illinois,	1		4	1	1	
Indiana,	7	1		1	1†	
Michigan,	2		1			
Ohio,	11	3	2	4		1
	66	49	72	34	5	1

*Including Natives. †The Speaker.

RECAPITULATION.

	Dem.	Whigs.	Total.
For the passage of the Bill,	66	49	115
Against it,	72	34	106
Not Voting,	5	1	6
Vacant,	1		1
	144	84	228

All the Southern members present voted against the bill, Whig and Democrat—the only one absent being Mr. Giles, of Md. With them the following members from the Northern States voted against the bill, (Whigs in italic, Natives in small caps, Democrats in Roman characters:)

Rhode Island—*Cranston.*

Connecticut—*Truman Smith.*

New York—WOODRUFF.

Ohio—*Harper*, Parish, Sawyer, *Schenck*, *Vance*, *Vinton.*

Indiana—*McGaughey.*

Illinois—Ficklin, *Henry*, Hoge, McClernand, Robert Smith.

Total 16.—Eight Whigs, one Native, and seven Democrats.

Those not voting on the passage of the bill were,

Douglass, of Illinois.

Foster and Leib, of Pennsylvania.

Giles, of Maryland.

Tilden, of Ohio.

It can hardly be doubted but that the Senate will strike this proviso from the bill. Whether the House will then recede or defeat the bill remains to be seen.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States, Passed at the second Session of the 29th Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 7.]

AN ACT to provide for the payment of any interest falling due on the public debt.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, any interest falling due, or accruing on any portion of the public debt authorized by law.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
G. M. DALLAS,
President of the Senate.

APPROVED February 9, 1847.
JAMES K. POLK.

[PUBLIC—No. 8.]

AN ACT to change the time of holding one of the terms of the circuit court of the United States for the district of North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term of the circuit court of the United States for the district of North Carolina now by law appointed to be held on the first Monday of December, shall hereafter be held on the last Monday of November (instead of the first Monday of December) in each and every year, and all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, writs, processes, and other proceedings whatever pending in said court, or returnable thereto, shall have day, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided accordingly.

APPROVED February 15, 1847.

[PUBLIC—No. 9.]

AN ACT to extend the time for selling the lands granted to the Kentucky Asylum for teaching the deaf and dumb.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the further time of five years, from and after the expiration of that time heretofore allowed, be, and the same is hereby, allowed and permitted the trustees of the Centre College of Kentucky, who are also trustees of the Kentucky Asylum for teaching the deaf and dumb, to sell the lands heretofore granted said asylum, and confirmed to said trustees for the use of said asylum by acts of Congress heretofore passed: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not extend to any lands heretofore granted, lying in the State of Arkansas.

APPROVED February 18, 1847.

☞*Liver Complaint.*—Is generally accompanied with pain in the right side, extending up to the top of the shoulder; variable appetite, occasionally a disordered stomach, yellow tinge of the skin and eyes, and often a swelling over the region of the liver, together with many other symptoms of a loaded and corrupt state of the blood.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the very best medicines in the world for the *cure of all diseases of the Liver*; because they expel from the body those morbid humors which, when deposited upon this important organ, are the cause of every variety of Liver Complaint. From three to six of the above named Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will, in a short time, give such manifest relief, that no argument or persuasion will be necessary to induce a perseverance in their use, until the liver is restored to a healthy action, and pain or distress of every kind is driven from the body.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also aid and improve digestion, and purify the blood; and, therefore, not only *remove every vestige of the Liver Complaint*, but, at the same time, give new life and vigor to the whole frame.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines, which, in order to deceive, are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT written with a pen on the top label of each box. *None other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is forgery.*

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York; and 198 Tremont Street, Boston.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by George R. French and James Johnson, only agents.

Bordentown, N. J., Oct. 26, 1846.

Mr. Seth W Fowle:

Dear Sir,—Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Chery has been in the market some six or seven years. The universal celebrity which this medicine has gained over all others throughout the whole country, is enough to convince the most incredulous of the great value of it, and encourage those who are sick to try it. I have long felt it my duty, and wished for an opportunity to express to you my gratitude for the benefit I have derived from it. I have been rescued from the grave, and saved from that most terrible disease, consumption, by using it.—Last winter after I took a bad cold, I was troubled with a severe cough for several weeks, so that my appetite and strength failed me. I was obliged to give up my business, leave my bench and shop. I had all the alarming symptoms of consumption, such as pain in the side, sweating nights, &c. I tried many kinds of medicine, but all in vain, until I procured a bottle of

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

which, by faith and perseverance, finally saved my life, and cured me entirely. I have not enjoyed as good health for twelve years past as I do now.

THOMAS BENNETT.

We are personally acquainted with Mr. Bennett.—The public may rely upon the truth of his statement.

WHITALL STOKES,
GEORGE PARKER.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Be careful and get the genuine *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* None genuine unless signed by *I Butts.* Address all orders to *Seth W. Fowle*, Boston, Mass.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by WM. SHAW, Wilmington, and by Druggists generally in North Carolina.

MARRIED,

In Duplin county, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Conoly, Mr. Charles Bradley, to Miss Louisa Winders, all of Duplin.

In Leon county, Texas, on the 12th ult., Thomas W. Blake, Esq., formerly of Fayetteville, to Miss Mary Benigna Durst, daughter of the Hon. John Durst.

On Black River, New Hanover county, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Colon Shaw, Mr. Robert C. Murphy, to Miss Margaret Ann, daughter of the late James Fennel, dec'd.

DIED.

At the family residence near South Washington, on Wednesday, the 17th inst, Martha Bloodworth, aged about 68.

At his residence, in Onslow county, on the 15th inst., the Rev Lemuel Hardison, in the 70th year of his age. Elder Hardison was a member of the Baptist church some 40 years, and a preacher some 30 years of that time. Never has a man in his capacity come nearer gaining the friendship of all that knew him, than he did. Elder Hardison left an aged widow and one son, with a number of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

Communicated.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—*Per pound.*			
Hams,	$ 9	a	$ 9½
Middlings,	7½	a	8
Shoulders.	7	a	7½
Hog round,		a	8
Western,	5½	a	5¾
BEANS—*Per bushel—White,*	1 25	a	1 40
BEESWAX—*Per pound.*	22	a	25
BUTTER—*Per pound,*	14	a	20
BEEF—*Per barrel.*			
Northern—Mess.	9 00	a	— —
Do Prime,	6 50	a	6 50
CORN—*Per bushel,*	85	a	90
Meal,	90	a	95
COFFEE—*Per pound,*	8	a	9
COTTON—*Per pound,*	7	a	8½
CANDLES—*Tallow—per pound*	12	a	14
Sperm,	30	a	31
Adamantine,	26	a	28
FEATHERS—*Per pound,*	30	a	33
FLOUR—*Canal—Per barrel,*	8 00	a	8 50
Fayetteville,	6 50	a	7 00
HAY—*Northern—Per 100 pounds,*	1 00	a	1 12½
IRON—*Per pound,*	4½	a	5½
LARD—*Per pound,* N. C.	8	a	8½
Western,	6½	a	7
LIME—*Thomastown—Per barrel*	75	a	1 00
LUMBER—*River—Per M.*			
Flooring Boards,	7 50	a	0 00
Wide, do.	6 25	a	
Scantling,	5 25	a	5 50
Timber,	4 50	a	7 00
MOLASSES—*West Indies.*	23	a	25
MACKEREL—*Per barrel.*			
No. 1,	13 —	a	14 —
No. 2,	7 50	a	8 50
No. 3,	4 —	a	—
NAILS—*Per pound,*	4½	a	5
NAVAL STORES—*Per barrel—320 pounds.*			
Yellow Turpentine,	0 00	a	2 25
Virgin Dip,	0 00	a	2 25
Hard—			1 25
Tar,	1 20	a	1 25
Pitch,	1 20	a	1 25
Rosin—No. 1.	1 —	a	1 12½
No 2,	60		—
No. 3,	20	a	0 —
Spirits Turpentine,	37	a	38
OIL—*Sperm—Per gallon,*	—	a	1 —
PEAS—*Ground—Per bushel,*	85	a	90
Black Eye,	80	a	85
Cow,	80	a	85
PORK—*Per barrel.*			
Northern Mess,	16 00	a	17 00
Prime,	12 00	a	13 00
Fresh,	5 —	a	5 50
RICE—*Per 100 pounds,*	3 25	a	3 75
Rough—Per bushel,	1 10	a	—
SALT—*Per bushel.*			
Turks Island,	20	a	30
Liverpool—sack,	1 30	a	1 40
SOAP—*Per pound,*	4	a	5
SHINGLES—*Per M.*			
Country,	1 50	a	0
Contract,	4 —	a	5 —
SPIRITS—*Per gallon.*			
Northern Rum,	28	a	30
Gin,	28	a	30
Whiskey,	33	a	35
Apple Brandy,	35	a	40
STEEL—*Per pound,*	12½	a	25
STAVES—*Per M.*			
White Oak barrels—rough,	15 —	a	16 —
Dressed,	— —	a	— —
Red Oak Hogshead—rough	8 —	a	9 —
Dressed,	11 —	a	00 —
SUGAR—*Per pound.*			
West India,	8½	a	9½
New-Orleans,	7½	a	8½
Loaf,	13	a	14
TALLOW—*Per pound,*	7	a	
TOBACCO—*Leaf—Per pound,*	3 —	a	3 75
VARNISH—*Per gallon,*	20	a	22
WINES—*Per gallon.*			
Madeira,	70	a	2 50
Port,	—	a	2 —
Malaga,	34	a	45

Bank Rates of Exchange, Wilmington.

Bank checks on Philadelphia, premium	1	per cent.
" " " New York,	1	"
" " " Boston,	1	"

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK—			
Turpentine and Rosin, per bbl.,	—	a	—
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	60	a	—
Rice, per hundred lbs.,	25	a	—
Cotton, per bale,	$2 25	a	—
Cotton goods and yarns, per cub. foot.	—	a	8
Tobacco, per Hhd.,	$3 —	a	—
Flax Seed, per cask,	1 25	a	—
Ground Peas, per bushel,	6	a	—
Lumber, per M.,	$10	a	—
TO PHILADELPHIA—			
Turpentine, per bbl.,	30	a	35
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	50	a	—
Lumber, per M.,	5 —	a	—
Cotton goods & yarns, per cubic ft.,	6	a	—
TO BALTIMORE—			
Turpentine, per bbl.,	30	a	33
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	50	a	—
Lumber, per M,	7 00	a	—
Cotton, per bale,	1 25	a	—
Cotton yarns, per cubic foot,	6	a	—
TO BOSTON—			
Turpentine, per bbl.,	55	a	60
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl	65	a	—
Lumber, per M.,	7 00	a	—

NOTICE.

DR. H. H. ROBESON, of Elizabeth, Bladen county, is my only agent during my absence. All persons indebted to me in any manner whatever, are requested to pay the same to him without delay, otherwise they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. All persons having claims against me will present them to DR. ROBESON for payment, and he will liquidate the same as fast as he collects my

J. B. MELVIN.

Feb. 19th. 1847.—[23-2t

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.—Brown Mats, Baskets, Clothe Horses, Clothe Pins, brass bound Buckets, painted Buckets, Varnished do., Cedar Tubs, Pails, Keelers, &c. For sale low at
HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

THE MARKETS.

☞The Foreign news brought by the Cambria, has rather unsettled the market for most of the leading American products in the Northern Cities. Breadstuffs were at last dates rather dull with a downward tendency. Cotton was also heavy, and had fallen a shade. We cannot say whether the depression will be permanent.—ED. JOU.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Feb. 25.

Naval Stores—Turpentine remains firm at last quotations, $2 25, for soft and new dip. Scrape $1 25. *Tar*, $1 25. *Spirits Turpentine*—Holders are asking 38c.

Lumber & Timber.—Both articles are very dull. In quarter Boards there have been no sales. Wide Boards.—Two rafts sold at $6. Scantling.—A sale of one raft at $5. Timber, no change.

Shingles—Will not bring over $1 50—dull at that.

Staves.—R. O. Hhds., no demand. W. O. Bbls. firm at quotations.

Bacon & Lard.—The receipts for the last week have been very light. Prices are firm—see quotations.

Salt—Received about 3,500 to 4,000 bushels Turk's Island, which sold at 20c., on 90 days credit.

Molasses—Received since our last about 250 hhds. new crop Cuba. Held at 25c.

Grain—The only receipts of Corn have been per Rail Road. The market is very unsettled, and it is with difficulty that we can give correct quotations. Dealers are inclined to the belief that the news from Europe will cause the grain market to recede materially from the late high prices. We quote at 85 a 90c., which is a reduction from last week.—Corn Meal, 90 to 95c.

Flour—This article has also gone down.—We quote, as current rates to-day, Canal, $8 a $8 50—Fayetteville, $6 50 a $7 00.

Peas.—No receipts of *Cow* or *Black Eye* Peas.

We refer to our table of prices for a fair statement of the market in all other commodities.

Freights—Continue to go up. We refer to our table for latest rates paid.

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 23.

Naval Stores.—Per barrel—			
Turpentine, new dip,	$	a	$2 10
old dip,		a	$2 10
hard,		a	1 10
Tar		a	1 25
Bacon—Per lb.—assorted,	7	a	8
Corn—Per bbl.—	$ 25	a	

PETERSBURG, VA.

Cotton.—Sales the past week at 10c to 11c.
Corn.—Sales at 75c to 76c per bushel.
Bacon.—Virginia, hog round, 8½c to 8¾c.
Tobacco.—Lugs $1 to $1½; Leaf $2 to $5½.
Wheat.—One prime parcel of white brought 146c per bushel.
Lard.—10c.

Republican, Feb. 20.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb 20th.

Cotton has declined to 10 cents. Flour $5 50 to $6.—Corn 60 to 67: Oats 40 to 45. Sugar and Coffee have advanced considerably in the northern markets. No other change to notice.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 20.

Sales of the week 4,500 bales Cotton at 9¾ to 11½ cts.—4,200 casks Rice at 4¼ to 4 3-8—36,000 bushels Rough Rice at 86 to 110 cts.—3,300 bushels N. C. corn at 95 to 106 cts—Sales of old and new Bacon Sides at 8¼ to 9cts—200 kegs new Western Lard at 8¾ to 9½ cts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.

Naval Stores—Per barrel—			
Turpentine, Wilmington, soft,	$2 50	a	
Newbern, "	2 50	a	
Spirits Turpentine, per gall.,	42	a	45
Tar,	1 81½	a	2 00
Rice—Per 100 lbs.,	3 87½	a	4 75

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits Turpentine has remained steady at 42 cents, cash, with considerable sales. As freights hence have continually increased, (amounting now to nearly the value of Turpentine in this Market,) no other transactions of any consequence have taken place.

RICE.—The entire transactions since our report on Saturday last, amount to 490 tcs, the principal part early in the week, at $3,87½ for good broken, to $4,75 for the best here. The market has been in active since Wednesday, both purchasers and sellers awaiting advances by the next steamer, expected hourly at Boston. Holders are firm at our quotations.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been in good demand and prices are firm. We notice sales of 250 bbls at 52,53 a 54c per gal. 6 mos, mostly to arrive, 100 bbls. selling at the latter price. In Tar sales continue to be made at $2.12 a $2,25 per bbl, 6 mos, for North County and Wilmington.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 19—Brig Lisbon, Smith, Cardenas, to J Hathaway & Son.

Schr Pearl, Moore, Onslow county, to G W Davis.

Schr Harrison Price, Beaston, New York, to E J Lutterloh.

20—Schr L P Smith, Brewster New York, to R W Brown.

21—Brig Alpine, Treat, St. Lucie.

Schr Adams, Treat, Treat, Dominico.

22—Br Brig Juliet, Hilton, Trinidad, to G W Davis.

Schr (3 masted) Aurora, Martin, Curacoa, to G W Davis.

Schr Bounty, Smith, New York, to R W Brown

24. schr Mary & Susan, Fullerton, Newport, R. I., to master

brig Clarendon, Clapp, Charleston, to Barry & Bryant.

schr Mary Eliza, Macomber, Onslow, to E J Lutterloh.

Br schr Elizabeth Ann, Crosby, St Thomas, to G W Davis.

CLEARED.

Feb 18—Br Brig James Willington, Kelly Tobago, by G W Davis.

Brig Victoria, Kelly, Port au Prince, by G W Davis.

Schr Charles Hopkins, Godfrey, Plymouth, N. C., by G W Davis.

19—Brig Mary Pennell, Doughty, New Orleans.

Schr Braganza, McClintock, Havana.

Schr Jonas Smith, Horton, New York, by R W Brown.

Brig Monhegan, Richardson, Boston, by Barry & Bryan.

21—Brig Angeline, Cutting, Havana.

22—Br Brig Hiram, Crosby, Grenada, by G W Davis.

Schr Pearl, Moore, Jacksonville, by G W Davis.

24—Brig Samuel N Gott, Cole, Brasos Santiago, with 3 companies of troops.

Brig Nonpareil, Pope, Havana, by J Gammell.

25—T P Perkins, Gilkney, Havana, by Barry & Bryant.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform the public that he is in the market to buy all kinds of sound NEGROES, from the ages of 10 to 30 years. Any person having such property to dispose of, by having them in Wilmington on Monday, 8th of March, that being Court day, may depend on obtaining the very highest cash prices. On the above day he will be at the Carolina Hotel.

SOLOMON DAVIS.

Wilmington, Feb'y 25th, 1847.—[24-2t*

NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that the firm heretofore existing in the name of J. W. FOY & CO., was dissolved on the 2d inst., by mutual consent. The affairs of the said firm will be settled by the subscriber, who will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, on his own account.

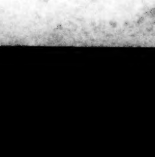
J. W. FOY.

February 26th, 1847—[24-2t.

Travelling Trunks.

A LOT of fine TRAVELLING TRUNKS, for sale by G. W. DAVIS.
February 26, 1847.

FOR NEW YORK.



THE A. No. 1, packet schooner G. W. DAVIS, Capt. Monen, is hourly expected, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
[Feb. 26] G. W. DAVIS.

THEATRE!

MANAGER, - - MR FRARY,
STAGE MANAGER, - - MR KEENE,
PROMPTER, - - MR MEEKER.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE!
BENEFIT OF MR. FRARY!
THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, FEB. 26.

On which occasion will be performed, for this night only, Bulwer's celebrated play, in five acts, of the LADY OF LYONS, or LOVE AND PRIDE! To conclude with the laughable farce of THE TWO GREGORIES!

Tickets, to the Boxes and Pit, 50 cts, children under 10 years half-price; Gallery, 25 cents. One gentleman and two ladies admitted to the Boxes for $1.

LIVERY STABLES.

SINCE my LIVERY STABLES were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second st., and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State.

For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, I return my most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same.

I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good Sheds, and comfortable Stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind.

H. R. NIXON.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25 1844. -[6-tf.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has received a fresh supply of *GARDEN SEEDS*, and will be receiving further supplies during the season. His seeds have given such general satisfaction for the last four years that it is needless to add great care has been taken in their selection. Country Merchants supplied as usual, and the unsold seeds taken back at the end of the season.

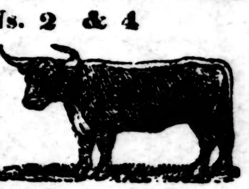
Printed Catalogues can be had at his Drug Store, corner Front and Market Streets, where all orders for Grass or Clover Seeds will be attended to.

[Jan'y 15.] WM. SHAW.

BUTTER POTS.—1 CRATE BUTTER POTS—assorted at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB,

STALLS Nos. 2 & 4



THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of

BEEF, PORK AND LAMB,

at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the *best*, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the beef sent to their houses if they wish.

☞Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY.

Oct. 19, 1845. 1-tf

White Lead.

150 KEGS A No. 1, extra and pure White Lead; also, Window Glass, 8 x 10, and 10 x 12; Putty; Paint Brushes; Chrome Green; Copal, Japan, and Coach Varnish, &c. &c. Just received and for sale very low, by

[Jan'y 15] WM. SHAW.

NOTICE.

A FEW of the worst looking and BEST RAZORS, ever brought to this market, are for sale by HALL & ARMSTRONG.
November 13, 1846.

STARCH.—50 boxes Pearl Starch, 10 do. No. 1 do. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

CANDIES—FRUITS—NUTS—AND PRESERVES.—Steam Candies of all kinds, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Almonds E. Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, Hickory Nuts, and Filberts, Canton Ginger, and a fine article of Pickles, at

R. H. STANTON & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned by book account or otherwise, are requested to come forward and settle the same without further notice. All persons failing to comply with the above by the first day of February next will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. and all persons having claims against the undersigned will hand them in for payment.

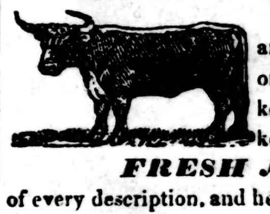
I will dispose of the balance of my Ready-made Clothing and Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, at New York cost. Persons in want of Ready-made Clothing would do well to give me a call, as they are made well and warranted to give satisfaction.

H. S. KELLY.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 1, 1847.

FRESH BEEF.

JAMES PETTEWAY



RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Wilmington, that he keeps for sale at the Market-house, the best of

FRESH MEATS,

of every description, and he solicits a share of public patronage.

Hotels or families can have their purchases sent to their houses if desired.

DROVERS will please always give him a call before disposing of their live stock, as he will give the highest price the market will afford.

Jan'y 2, 1846 16-tf

Again at Home.

THE subscriber has returned to Wilmington, and is prepared to execute work in his business in all its branches and with all the improvements in style and fashion of the season. He solicits the patronage of his old customers and the public generally. He will receive by first arrivals a large and well selected stock of

GOODS,

consisting in part of French, English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Rich Silk Velvet Vestings; Rich Tinselled Vestings; Rich French Merino Vestings; Paris style fancy Cassimeres; 6-4 English Tweeds; shaded striped French Cloaking; Black Watered Scarfs; fancy Joinville Scarfs; Polka H'dkfs; fancy Neck Ties; Black Italian Cravats; Kid, Silk, and Merino Gloves; Merino and Cotton Shirts, Drawers, and half Hose; Gurnsey Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

He would respectfully call the attention of the public to as extensive and fashionable a stock of

CLOTHING

as can be found in the market. As they were manufactured under my own superintendence, and every garment I sell I warrent to give satisfaction or it may be returned and the money refunded. I consider that a good business can only be established by giving all satisfaction, which I am determined to do. If you favor me with a call I will thank you whether you purchase or not, at my old stand on Market street.

The above Goods will be sold lower than have ever been offered before for cash, or on time to punctual customers. CHAS. BARR.

Oct. 23d, 1846.

N. B.—I shall in future settle my business every six months: say, the 1st of January and the 1st of July, and will expect punctuality in payments. I will also make a deduction of six per cent, for cash, for all sums over $20.

BLANK CHECKS A neat article, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

FULTON Market Beef, Beef Tongues, Salmon, Mackerel and Cod Fish. For sale by R. H. STANTON, & CO.
Also, Mess and Prime Beef and Pork; New York city inspection, warranted good.

[illegible]

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed February 19, 1847, it was ordered that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company be called.

In accordance with said resolution, notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders will take place in the town of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 10th day of March next, when it is hoped a general attendance will take place. I am also instructed to invite such other persons (not Stockholders) as are disposed to aid in the construction of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, to attend said meeting.

A train of Cars will leave Weldon on Tuesday morning, the 9th day of March, for the accommodation of such persons as may wish to attend the meeting.

ALEX'R MACRAE,
Pres't. W. & R. R. R. Co.

February 19, 1847.—[23-tm.

TOBACCO—Aromatic extra Roanoke Tobacco—super extra Aromatic do., in small kegs. For sale low, at
F19.] HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

LARD—Just received, 25 kegs Lard, put up expressly for family use, strictly prime. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.
February 19, 1847.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the January Term, 1847, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, of the County of Duplin letters of administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of the late JOHN S. HILL, were granted to the subscriber; and all persons indebted to said intestate are required to make payment to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate, are notified to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

THOS. HILL, Adm'r.

Duplin county, Feb'y 12, 1847—[22-3t

Administrator's Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of March next, at the late residence of JOHN S. HILL, dec'd, the undersigned, as his administrator, will expose to sale, at public auction, on a credit of six months, all and singular the perishable property of every nature and description, belonging to said estate, consisting principally of

Corn, Fodder, Peas, Horses, Hogs, Cattle, Turpentine, Furniture of different kinds, Plantation Tools, Implements and Vehicles

Among the horses which will be sold, are two thorough bred VIRGINIA COLTS, and a MARGRAVE FILLY, dam by Archy.

Purchasers will be required to give bond with good and sufficient sureties, to secure the payment of their respective purchases.

THOS. HILL, Adm'r.

Duplin county, Feb'y 12, 1847—[22-tds

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"*A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and the Orphan.*"

(EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Capital £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000, beside a reserve fund (from surplus premiums) of about

185,000 Dollars.

T LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., George st., Hanover square *Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.*

Physician—J. ELLIOTSON, MD., F. R. S.

Actuary—W. S. B. WOOLHOUSE, Esq., F. R. A. S.

Secretary—F. F. CAMROUX, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION embraces important and substantial advantages with respect to life assurance and deferred annuities. The assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the premiums paid; also the option of selecting benefits, and the conversion of his interests to meet other conveniences or necessity.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest possible rates.

Persons insured for life, can, *at once*, borrow half amount of annual premium for five years, on their own note and deposite of policy.

Part of the capital is permanently invested in the United States, in the names of three of the Local Directors—as Trustees—available always to the assured in case of disputed claims (should any such arise) or otherwise.

The payment of premiums, half-yearly or quarterly, at a trifling advance upon the annual rate.

No charge for stamp duty.

Thirty days allowed after each payment of premium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy.

Traveling leave extensive and liberal, and extra premiums on the most moderate scale.

Division of Profits.—The remarkable success and increased prosperity of the society has enabled the Directors, at the last annual investigation, to declare a fourth bonus, varying from 35 to 85 per cent. on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the profit scale.

United States Board of Local Directors.—(Chief Office for America, 74 *Wall st.*) *New York*—Jacob Harvey, Esq., *Chairman*; John J. Palmer, Esq., Jonathan Goodhue, Esq., James Coorman, Esq., George Barclay, Esq. Samuel S. Howland, Esq., Gorham A. Worth, Esq., Samuel M. Fox, Esq, William Van Hook, Esq., and C Edward Habicht, Esq.

Philadelphia.—Clement C. Biddle, Esq., Louis A. Godey, Esq., George Rex Graham, Esq., William Jones, Esq.

Baltimore.—Jonathan Meredith, Esq, Samuel Hoffman, Esq, Dr. J. H. McCulloh.

J. Leander Starr, General Agent, and Edward T. Richardson, Esq, General Accountant, for the United States and British N. A. Colonies.

Medical Examiners, New York.—J. Kearney Rodgers, M. D., 110 Bleecker st.; Alexander E. Hosack, M. D., 110 Franklin st.; S. S. Keene, M. D., 290 Fourth st.

(Medical Examiners attend at 74 Wall st., and No. 134 Bowery at 3 o'clock P. M. DAILY. Fee paid by the society.)

Standing Counsel.—William Van Hook, Esq., 39 Wall st.

Bankers—The Merchants' Bank.

Solicitor.—John Hone, Esq., Pine street.

Cashier.—Henry E. Cutlip, Esq.

An Act in respect to insurance for lives for the benefit of married women, passed by the Legislature of New York, 1st April, 1840.

Pamphlets, blank forms, table of rates, lists of agents, &c., &c., obtained at the Chief Office 74 Wall st., 134 Bowery, or from either of the Agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies.

W. C. LORD, *Agent, Wilmington.*
A. J. DEROSSET, *Medical Examiner.*

Feb. 12, 1847.—[22-3m

NOTICE.

FLOORING and WEATHER BOARDS, well dressed, also sheathing and laths, can be at all times had at the Central Planing Mill, which will be delivered to the purchasers on any wharf designated in town, without charge for transportation.

Persons wishing to have lumber planed at said Mill, are furnished with a flat of convenient size free from charge. Apply to the subscriber, two doors north of the Custom House.

Oct 16] E. J. LUTTERLOH.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed one of the INSPECTORS of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS for the Inspection District adjoining Wilmington, tenders his services to the public. To his friends and the public generally, he promises entire devotion to the business of his office, and hopes by his constant attention to the interests of those who may avail themselves of his services, to secure a share of the patronage of the public.

JAMES A. BUNTING.

March 20, 1846 27-tf

The Old Rock Spring FOREVER!

THE ROCK SPRING RESTAURATEUR is now open for the accommodation of the public, where every *Refreshment* the market affords may be had, at all hours of the day or night. The Bar is supplied with choice *Liquors, Wines* and *Cigars*.

DAVID THALLY.

Dec 19, 1846 14-

WM. [illegible],

INSPECTOR OF LUMBER AND TIMBER.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 19, 1847. 23-3m.

SQUIRE'S NEW LOTTERY OFFICE,

Petersburg, Va.

D. PAINE & CO., MANAGERS.

SPLENDID SCHEMES!!!

ATTENTION! Adventurers are requested to notice the following splendid schemes.—Those wishing to obtain Prize Tickets, are invited to apply personally, or by letter, to the subscriber. Don't forget!!! H. N. SQUIRE,
Bank St., Petersburg, Va.

GRAND SCHEMES for FEBRUARY, 1847.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1847.

Grand Consolidated, Class No. 9, 75 Nos. 13 drawn.

$30,000! $10,000!

1	prize of	$5,000	25 prizes of	$1,375
1	do	4,000	25 do	1,000
1	do	3,000	25 do	500
2	do	2,000	25 do	300
9	do	1,600	200 do	200

Wholes $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificate of 25 Whole Tickets		$110 00
do. 25 Half	do.	55 00
do. 25 Quarter	do.	27 50

As we are fully determined on selling some of the above prizes, we would earnestly advise our friends and patrons to secure their tickets. Now is the time. All orders confidential.

☞Remember in purchasing by the package, I always give in three tickets.

I have every day Lotteries from $1 to $20, and when a remittance is made to me, large or small, I will always invest in the most popular Lotteries on hand. The drawings sent, when requested, to all who order from me. The cash for all capitals can be had at sight. On all letters enclosing cash or prize tickets, the postage need not be paid.

Tickets in the above Lotteries are received, and all orders addressed to me will meet the most prompt and confidential attention.

Address, H. N. SQUIRE.
Oct 16—5] Petersburg, Va.

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

H. S. KELLY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
MARKET-STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.,

HAS recently returned from the city of New York, with a large and well selected stock of Goods in his line, to wit: Super super West of England, French, German, and American CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., all of the latest importations, embracing every variety of shade and color, which are most in favor; all of which will be made to order in a manner and style that cannot be surpassed in this or any other city in the Union. Having spent the last two or three months in the Northern cities, and acquired a thorough knowledge of all the latest styles of gentlemen's garments, and procured some of the best city workmen to assist me in trying to perfect the art and science of my profession, together with my own experience, I feel confident in assuring the citizens of Wilmington, as well as the surrounding country, that all who favor me with a call shall not go away dissatisfied as regards CHEAP GOODS or a PERFECT FIT.

I solicit the attention of the citizens generally to my fancy goods of the most desirable styles, consisting in part of rich fancy Scarfs and Cravats, plain and black; plain and seamed silk and satin Stocks; self-adjusting rich fancy Cravat Ties; Shirts, Bosoms and Collars of every style and quality; silk, cotton, woollen, merino, and buckskin Under Garments; fall and winter Gloves, of all kinds; Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns; Hosiery; Cravat stiffeners; Umbrellas, &c. &c. All which will be SOLD CHEAP.

In addition to the above will be found a large and general assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which consists in part of Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, Over Coats, Cloaks, &c. &c. Having made arrangements with one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Stores in New York, on such terms that will enable me to sell much cheaper than any one only manufacturing a few articles under his own eyes.

N. B.—My friends and customers will bear in mind that hereafter I shall adopt a new system. For cash there will be a discount of ten per cent. It would be well for cash customers to make it known, as in future I shall make a great difference between cash and credit. [October 30, 1846.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

ONSLOW COUNTY
COURT OF EQUITY,
September Term, 1846.

Mary Ward,
vs.
Elijah Murrell, Edw'd Williams, and Henry G. Montfort.
} Original Bill of Complaint.

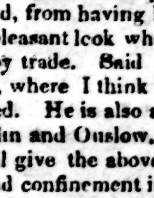
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Edward Williams and Henry G. Montfort, two of the defendants in this case, are non-residents of this State; it is ordered, that publication be made for six weeks for the said defendants to appear at the March term of this Court, and answer this bill, or judgment pro confesso will be given against them.

Witness, J. M. FRENCH, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Onslow, the first Monday of September, A. D. 1846.

J. M. FRENCH, C. M. E.

Feb 5, 1847 [Pr. fee, $5 62½.] 21-4t

$50 REWARD.



RANAWAY from my plantation in Duplin county, sometime in June last, my negro man

BILL.

He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout built, dark complexion, and walks a little cramped, from having had his toes injured by frost, has a pleasant look when spoken to, and is a blacksmith by trade. Said boy was raised in Jones county, where I think he is lurking, and probably harbored. He is also acquainted in the counties of Duplin and Onslow, and has been outlawed.

I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in any Jail within the State, so that I can get him again, and an additional sum of $200 for evidence sufficient to convict any white person of harboring him.

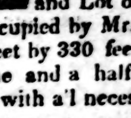
LUTHER WRIGHT.

Duplin co., Nov'r 27, 1846 11-tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE,

In the town of Wilmington:



THE SUBSCRIBER BEING desirous to close his business in Wilmington, offers for sale, the House and Lot on Walnut Street, continued, now occupied by Mr. JOS. M. TILLEY. The lot is 66 feet by 330 feet, corner lot, having on it a new one and a half story house, containing 6 rooms, with all necessary out houses.

ALSO,

A House and Lot, situated on Red Cross Street, now occupied by the undersigned. The lot is 80 feet by 200 feet, the house contains 8 rooms, is nearly new, and is filled in with brick; there are all necessary out-houses on the lot. Also, an enclosed lot adjoining and fronting Red Cross Street, 66 feet by 200 feet.

ALSO,

Two enclosed lots on Boundary and Third Streets, 55 feet by 250 feet.

ALSO,

One half lot on *Third Street* continued. Also, one quarter section of Land in the State of Illinois—said to be of excellent quality.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAM WILSON.
August 31, 1846 49-tf

BALTIMORE PICKED BEEF.—10 bbls. and 10 ½ do. No. 1 Mess Beef, 200 smoked Tongues. For sale very low at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

MAIL PROPOSALS.

2824: From Nashville to Peach Tree Grove, 12 miles and back, once a week

Leave Nashville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Peach Tree Grove same day by 5 p m

Leave Peach Tree Grove every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Nashville same day by 12 m

2825: From Stantonsburgh, to Tossnott Depot, 10 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Stantonsburgh every *Monday* and Thursday at 9 a m, arrive at Tossnott Depot same days by 12 m

Leave Tossnott Depot every *Monday* and Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at *Stantonsburgh* same days by 4 p m

2826: From Stantonsburgh, by Speight's Bridge, Snow Hill, Hookerstown, Airy Grove, Kinston, Strabane, Albertson's, Saracta, and Kenansville, to Strickland's Depot, 86 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Stantonsburgh every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Strickland's Depot next day by 6 p m

Leave Strickland's Depot every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Stantonsburgh next day by 6 p m

2827: From Dudley, by Whitfield's Mills, Sleepy Creek, and Jericho, to Strabane, 24 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Dudley every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Strabane same day by 7 p m

Leave Strabane every Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Dudley same day by 6 p m

2828: From Strickland's Depot, by Kenansville, Hallsville, Richland, and Market Place, to Trenton, 57 miles and back, once a week

Leave Strickland's Depot every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Trenton next day by 6 p m

Leave Trenton every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Strickland's Depot next day by 11 a m

2829: From Wilmington, by Topsail Sound, Stump Sound, Snead's Ferry, Stone Bay, Foy's Store, and Onslow c h, to Richland, 73 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Richland next day by 6 p m

Leave Richland every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Wilmington next day by 6 p m

2830: From Wilmington, by Long's Creek, Moore's Creek, Harel's Store, and Taylor's Bridge, to Clinton, 66 miles and back, once a week—Black River Chapel to be supplied on return trip

Leave Wilmington every Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Clinton next day by 12 m

Leave Clinton every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Wilmington next day by 9 p m

2831: From Taylor's Bridge, by Lisburn, to Gravelly Hill, 16 miles and back, once a week

Leave Taylor's Bridge every Saturday at 4 p m, arrive at Gravelly Hill same day by 8 p m

Leave Gravelly Hill every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Taylor's Bridge same day by 9 a m

2832: From Clinton, to Cox's Store, 19 miles and back, once a week

Leave Clinton every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Cox's Store same day by 6 p m

Leave Cox's Store every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Clinton same day by 11 a m

2833: From Onslow c h, by French mills, to Swansborough, 26 miles and back, once a week

Leave Onslow c h every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Swansborough next day by 4 p m

Leave Swansborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Onslow c h next day by 2 p m

2834: From Newbern, by Pollocksville, Trenton, Kinston, and Mosely Hall, to Goldsboro', 78 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Newbern every *Monday*, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 m, arrive at Goldsboro' next days by 6 a m

Leave Goldsboro' every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Newbern next days by 6 a m

2835: From Newbern, by Cravensville, to Beaufort, 48 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Newbern every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Beaufort same days by 5 p m

Leave Beaufort every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 5 p m

2836: From Pollocksville, by Bainbridge, to Halnot's, 25 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Pollocksville every other Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Halnot's same day by 9 p m

Leave Halnot's every other Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Pollocksville same day by 1 p m

2837: From Kinston, Lenoir county, by R D Nunn's, Lewis Jones's, and Stephen M Graddy's, to Hallsville, in Duplin county, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Kinston every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Hallsville same day by 6 p m

Leave Hallsville every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Kinston same day by 6 p m

2838: From Greenville, by Contentnia, Hookerstown, Snow Hill, and Fort Run, to Goldsborough, 46 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greenville every Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Goldsborough same day by 9 p m

Leave Goldsborough every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Greenville same day by 12 p m

2839: From Washington, by Bath, Pungo Bridge, Pungo, Leechville, Germanton, Slade's creek, Swan Quarter c h and Lake Landing, to Middletown, 93 miles and back, twice a week to Bath, and once a week the remainder of the route

Leave Washington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Bath same day by 6 p m

Leave Bath every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Washington same day by 12 m

Leave Washington every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Middleton next Saturday by 12 m

Leave Middleton every Saturday at 2 p m, arrive at Washington next Monday by 8 p m

Proposals, in addition to the above, are also invited as follows:

From Washington by Bath, Pungo bridge, Pungo, Leechville, Slades Creek, Swan Quarter, and Lake Landing to Middletown, *returning by Fairfield and Swan Quarter to Washington*, twice a week to Bath, and once a week the remainder of the route, 101 miles.

2840: From Washington, by Ocracoke, to Portsmouth, 75 miles and back, once a week

Leave Washington every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Ocracoke next Saturday by 9 a m, and at Portsmouth same day by 12 m

Leave Portsmouth every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Washington next Wednesday by 12 m

2841 From Plymouth, by Gardner's Bridge, Williamston, Washington, and Swift creek Bridge, to Newbern, 80 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Plymouth every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 12 m, and at Newbern same days by 10 p m.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 12 m, and at Plymouth same days by 11 p m

2842 From Plymouth, by Cool Spring, to Columbia, 38 miles and back, once a week

Leave Plymouth every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 4 p m

Leave Columbia every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Plymouth same day by 6 p m

2843 From Windsor, by Merry Hill, Ashland, Colerain, Bethel, Pitch Landing, and Winton, to Murfreesborough, 61 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Windsor every Wednesday and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Murfreesborough same days by 11 p m

Leave Murfreesborough every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Windsor same days by 11 p m

2844 From Elenton, by Hertford, Woodville, Elizabeth City, New Lebanon, South mills, Lake Drummond, Deep creek, Va. to Norfolk, Va, 81 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Edenton every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Norfolk same days by 6 p m

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Edenton same days by 11 p m

Proposals for six times a week service on this route will be considered

2845: From Edenton, by Ballard's Bridge, Mintonsville, Sunbury, Middle Swamp, Gatesville, and Somerton, to Suffolk, Va, 77 miles and back, once a week

Leave Edenton every Thursday at 4 a m arrive at Suffolk next day by 4 p m

Leave Suffolk every Tuesday at 11 a m, arrive at Edenton next day by 6 p m

2846: From Edenton, to Merry Hill, 10 miles and back, once a week

Leave Edenton every Wednesday at 12 m, arrive at Merry Hill same day by 3 p m

Leave Merry Hill every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Edenton same day by 10 a m

Proposals for twice a week service will be considered

2847: From Woodville to Durant's Neck, 12 miles and back, once a week

Leave Woodville every *Monday* at 12 m, arrive at Durant's Neck same day by 3 p m

Leave Durant's Neck every *Monday* at 8 a m, arrive at Woodville same day by 11 a m

2848: From Elizabeth City, by Camden, Shiloh, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Northwest River Bridge, Va, Hickory Ground, and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, 66 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Norfolk next day by 12 m

Leave Norfolk every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Elizabeth City next day by 8 p m

2849: From Currituck c h, by Coinjock & Poplar branch, to Powell's point, 34 miles and back, once a week

Leave Currituck c h every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Powell's point same day by 5 pm

Leave Powell's point every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Currituck c h same day by 7 p m

2850: From Franklin Depot, Va, by South Quay, Winton, N C, & Edenton, to Plymouth, 108 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Franklin Depot every *Monday*, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m, arrive at Plymouth same days by 11 p m

Leave Plymouth every *Monday*, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11½ p m, arrive at Franklin Depot next days by 10½ a m

Separate proposals to convey the mail three times a week between Edenton and Plymouth, by a schedule to connect the Norfolk and Edenton mails with the Plymouth and Newbern mails, will be considered.

2851: From Murfreesborough, by Martinsville and Potecasi, to St John, 24 miles & back, once a week

Leave Murfreesborough every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at St John same day 11 a m

Leave St John every Friday at 12 m, arrive at Murfreesborough same day by 5 p m

2852: From Murfreesborough to Newson's Depot, Va, 18 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Murfreesborough every *Monday*, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Newson's Depot same days by 12 m

Leave Newson's Depot every *Monday*, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 p m, arrive at Murfreesborough same days by 9 p m

Proposals to end this route at Gareysburg, N C, instead of Newson's Depot, will be considered

2853: From Ridgeway by Bullock's Store, Palmer's Spring, Va, St Tammany and Fitt's Store, N C, to Ridgeway, equal to 18 miles, twice a week

Leave Rideway every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Ridgeway same days by 7 p m

2854: From Ridgeway, by Exchange and Woodworth's to Clarksville, Va, 30 miles and back, three times a week, with a tri-weekly branch from Woodworth's to Boydton, Va, 12 miles, to run in due connexion

Leave Ridgeway every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Clarksville same days by 3 p m

Leave Clarksville every *Monday*, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Ridgeway same days by 3 p m

☞Proposals to extend the service on this route from Clarksville by Halifax c h to Danvillle, will be considered

2855: From Henderson to Williamborough, 9 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Henderson every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Williamsborough same days by 3 p m

Leave Williamsborough every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Henderson same days by 11 a m

Proposals for twice a week service will be considered.

2856: From Henderson, by Oxford, Oakhill, *Roxborough*, Leesburg, *Red* House, and *Milton*, to Danville, Va, 73 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Henderson every *Monday*, Wednesday, and Friday after the arrival of the northern mail, say 10 a m, arrive at Danville next days by 7 a m.

Leave Danville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Henderson next days by 7 a m

Proposals for twice a week service on this route will be considered.

2857: From Franklinton, by Wilton, Tallyho, Buffalo Hill, *Red Mountain*, and Caldwell, to Hillsborough, 52 miles and back, once a week

Leave Franklinton every Wednesday at 4 p m, arrive at Hillsborough next day by 7 p m

Leave Hillsborough every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Franklinton next day by 10 a m

2858: From Forestville, by New Light, Wilton, and Brookville, to Oxford, 42 miles and back, once a week

Leave Forestville every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Oxford same day by 7 p m

Leave Oxford every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Forestville same day by 7 p m

2859: From Forestville to *Rollesville*, 5 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Forestville every *Monday* and Thursday at 11 a m, arrive at *Rollesville* same days by 1 p m

Leave *Rollesville* every *Monday* and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Forestville same days by 10 a m

2860: From Louisburg, by *Reubentown*, to *Ransom's* Bridge, 18 miles and back, once a week

Leave Louisburg every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at *Ransom's* Bridge same day by 11 a m

Leave *Ransom's* Bridge every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Louisburg same day by 7 p m

2861: From Oxford, by Waterloo, Bullock's, Abraham's Plains, & Brownsville, to Young's X *Roads*, 37 miles and back, once a week

Leave Oxford every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Young's X *Roads* same day by 6 p m

Leave Young's X *Roads* every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Oxford same day by 6 p m

2862: From Oxford, by Tallyho, Dutchville, Knapp of Reeds, Stagville, South Lowell Mills, Lipscomb, and Enoe mills, to Hillsborough, 46 miles & back once a week

Leave Oxford every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 7 p m

Leave Hillsborough every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Oxford same day by 7 p m

2863: From Wilton, by Tranquility, Fishdam, Westpoint, Prattsburgh, and Trice's Store, to Chapel Hill, 41 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wilton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Chapel Hill same day by 7 p m

Leave Chapel Hill every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilton same day by 7 p m.

2864: From Hillsborough, by Cedar Grove, Junto, Prospecthill, and Gordonton, to Leesburg, 32 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsborough every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Leesburg same day by 5 p m

Leave Leesburg every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 5 p m

2865: From Hillsborough, by Walnut Grove and Van Hook's Store, to *Roxborough*, 24 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsboro' every Tuesday at 6 a m arrive at *Roxboro'* same day by 4 p m

Leave Roxborough every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 4 p m

2866: From Hillsboro', by Hawfield, Mount Willing, Ruffin's Mills, McDaniels, and Rockcreek, to Long's Mills, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsboro' every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Long's Mill's same day by 6 p m

Leave Long's mills every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 6 p m

Proposals to extend this route from Long's mills to Ashborough will be considered

2867: From Ashborough to *Lawrenceville*, 40 miles and back, once a week

Leave Ashborough every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 7 p m

Leave Lawrenceville every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashborough same day by 7 p m

2868: From Ashborough, by *Moffitt's* mills, Waddell's Ferry, and Brower's mills, to Prosperity, 30 miles and back, once a week

Leave Ashborough every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Prosperity same day by 5 p m

Leave Prosperity every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashborough same day by 5 p m

2869: From *Mason* Hall, by Big Falls, Pleasant Grove, Fawcett's Store, *Mooresville*, Stoney creek, Anderson's Store, and High *Towers*, to Leesburg, 53 miles and back, once a week

Leave *Mason* Hall every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Leesburg next day by 12 m

Leave Leesburg every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at *Mason Hall* next day by 7 p m

2870: From Greensborough, by *Monticello*, *High Rock*, *Lenox Castle*, *Slade's*, *Locust Hill*, and Yanceyville, to *Milton*, 53 miles & back, three times a week

Leave Greensborough every *Monday*, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 a m, arrive at *Milton* next days by 2 a m

Leave *Milton* every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p m, arrive at Greensborough next days by 6 p m

Proposals to extend this route from *Milton*, by Cunningham's Store and Bloomsburg, Va, to *Halifax* c h, will be considered

Proposals for semi-weekly service will also be considered

2871: From Greensborough, by Jamestown, Brummell's, *Rich* Fork, and *Lexington*, to Salisbury, 52 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensboro' every *Monday*, Thursday, and Saturday at 2½ p m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 7½ a m

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Greensboro' same days by 12 p m

2872: From Greenboro', by Shaw's mills, Clapp's, Holt's Store, Hartshorn, Rock creek, Snow Camp, Sandy Grove, Mudlick, Hickory Mountain, Cane creek, *Hadley's* mills, and Rock Rest, to Pittsborough, 68 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greensboro' every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsborough next day by 5 p m

Leave Pittsborough every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough next day by 5 p m

2873: From Greensborough, by Fentriss, Centre, and New Salem, to Ashborough, 29 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greensborough every Tuesday at 9 a m, arrive at Ashborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Ashborough every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough same day by 3 p m.

2874. From Greensborough, by Hillsdale, Monroeton, Troublesome, Reidsville, Rawlingsburg, and Graves, to Danville, Va, 52 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensborough every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Danville same days by 5 p m

Leave Danville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 a m, arrive at Greensboro' same days by 1 p m

2875. From Greensborough, by New Garden, Friendship, Kernersville, and Limestone Well, to Salem, 28 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 p m, arrive at Salem same days by 11 p m

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough same days by 2 p m

2876. From Reidsville, by Wentworth, and Eagle Falls, to Leaksville, 18 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Leaksville same days by 12 m

Leave Leaksville every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Reidsville same days by 7 p m

2877 From Reidsville, by Lawson's Store, Blackwell's, and Sergeantsville, to Yanceyville, 24 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Yanceyville same day by 1 p m

Leave Yanceyville every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Reidsville same day by 9 p m

2878 From Hillsdale, by Summerfield, Oak Ridge, and Belew's Creek, to Kernersville, 19 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Kernersville same day by 12 m

Leave Kernersville every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m

2879 From Wentworth, by Pleasantville, Madison, Ayresville, Crooked Creek, Colesville, Francisco, and Big Creek, to Mount Airy, 68 miles and back, twice a week to Madison, and once a week residue.

Leave Wentworth every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Mount Airy next day by 12 m

Leave *Mount* Airy every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Wentworth next day by 6 p m

Leave Wentworth every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at *Madison* same day by 12 m

Leave *Madison* every Monday at 1 p m, arrive at Wentworth same day by 5 p m

2880 From Salem, by Columbian Inn, Blakeley, Madison, and Grogansville, to *Martinsville*, Va, 60 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salem every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Martinsville next day by 12 m

Leave *Martinsville* every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem next day by 8 p m

2881 From Salem, by Germanton, Red Shoals, Martin's Lime Kilns, and Colesville, to Patric c h, Va, 50 miles and back, twice a week to Germanton, and once a week residue

Columbian Inn to be supplied on the return trip

Leave Salem every Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Patrick c h same day by 11 p m

Leave Patrick c h every *Monday* at 4 a m, arrive at Salem same day by 11 p m

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Germanton same day by 10 a m

Leave Germanton every Tuesday at 12 m, arrive at Salem same day by 4 p m

2882 From Salem by Oldtown, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Olive Mount, Tilmont, Mount Airy, Good Spur, Va, Hillsville, Poplar Camp, and Jackson's Ferry, to Wytheville 93 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Wytheville next days by 11 p m

Leave Wytheville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Salem next days by 11 p m

Proposals for semi-weekly service will be considered.

2883 From Salem, by Panther creek, Huntsville, Hamptonville, Chapell's X Roods, Dennyville, Elder Branch, Wilkesboro', Church's Store, Reddy's River, Jefferson, North Fork, Taylorsville, Te, Moore's Iron Works, Dugger's Ferry, Hampton, and Elizabethtown, to Jonesborough, 171 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Jonesborough next Friday, *Monday*, and Wednesday by 6 pm

Leave Jonesborough every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Salem next Friday, Monday, and Wednesday by 6 p m

Proposals for once a week, and also for twice a week service will be considered

2884 From Salem, by Clemmonsville, Smith Grove, *Mocksville*, County Line, and Oak Forest, to Statesville, 51 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Statesville next days by 6 p m

Leave Statesville every *Monday* and Thurseay at 6 a m, arrive at Salem next days by 11 a m

2885 From Salem, by *Midway*, to Lexington, 20 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salem every Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Lexington same day by 11 a m

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem same day by 8 p m

2886 From Bethania, by Vienna, Red Plains, Forbush, Republic, and Dowelltown, to Hamptonvill, 32 miles and back, once a week

Leave Bethania every [illegible] arrive at Hamptonville same day by [illegible]

Leave Hamptonville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Bethania same day by 5 p m

2887 From Rockford, by Walnut [illegible], Jonesville, and Brier creek, to Wilkesborough, 38 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rockford every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Wilkesborough every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Rockford same day by 6 p m

2888 From Rockford, by Siloam, Stoney Ridge, Wolfe's, and Little Yadkin, to Germanton, 31 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rockford every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Germanton same day by 4 p m

Leave Germanton every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Rockford same day by 4 p m

2889 From Hamptonville, by Zion, New Hope, *Mount* Pisgah, and Liberty Hill, to Statesville, return by Liberty Hill, Snow creek, and Williamsburg, to Hamptonville, equal to 35 miles, once a week

Leave Hamptonville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 7 p m

Leave Statesville every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Hamptonville same day by 7 p m

2890 From Elder Branch, by Brier creek, Hay Meadow, Mulberry, and Laurel Spring, to Mouth of Wilson, Va, 47 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Elder Branch every other Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at *Mouth* of Wilson next day by 11 a m

Leave *Mouth* of Wilson every other Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Elder Branch next day by 5 p m

2891 From Wilkesborough, by Holman's Ford and Laurel Gap, to Council's store, 35 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Wilkesborough every other Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Council's store same day by 6 p m

Leave Council's store every other Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

2892 From Wilkesborough, by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoir c h, and Copenhagen, to Morgantown, 49 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wilkesborough every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at *Morgontown* next day by 12 m

Leave *Morgantown* every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Wilkesborough next day by 7 p m

2893 From *Morgantown*, by Brindletown, Mountain Home, and Minersville, to Rutherfordton, 42 miles and back, twice a week

Leave *Morgantown* every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same days by 7 p m

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Morgantown same days by 7 p m

2894 From Morgantown, by Marion c h, Old Fort, and Swannano, to Ashville, 59 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Morgantown every Thursday and Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville next days by 4 p m

Leave Ashville every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at *Morgantown* next days by 4 p m

2895 From *Morgantown*, by Linville river, North Cove, Grassy creek, Bakersville, Burnsville, Bald creek, Ivy, and Stockville, to Ashville, 98 miles and back, once a week; return by Young's instead of Bakersville.

Leave *Morgantown* every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville every Thursday by 4 p m

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at *Morgantown* every Sunday by 4 p m

2896 From Morgantown, by Perkinsville, Colletsville, Globe, Valley Crucis, Sugar Grove, Council's store, Moret's mill, and Elk X roads, to Jefferson, 76 miles and back, once a week

Leave *Morgantown* every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Jefferson next day by 6 p m

Leave Jefferson every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Morgantown next day by 6 p m

2897 From *Morgantown*, by Love Lady, Catawba View, Wittenberg, Little river, and Grassy Fork, to James's X roads, 48 miles and back, once a week; Deal's mills to be supplied on the return trip

Leave Morgantown every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at James's X roads next day by 5 p m

Leave James's X roads every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at *Morgantown* next day by 11 a m

2898: From *Marion* c h by Turkey Cove, and Bakersville, to Elizabethtown, Tenn. 63 miles and back, once a week

Leave *Marion* c h every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 5 p m

Leave Elizabethtown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at *Marion* c h next day by 5 p m

2899: From Statesville, by Fancy Hill, Stoney Point, James's x Roads, and Bogles', to Wilkesborough, 37 miles and back, once a week

Leave Statesville every Saturday at 6 a m arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Wilkesborough every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 6 p m

2900: From Statesville by Bethany Church, Tabor Church, Houstonville, Hamptonville, Dowelltown, Rockford, Scull Camp, and Haystack, to *Mount* Airy, 80 miles and back, once a week

Leave Statesville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at *Mount* Airy next day by 8 p m

Leave Mount Airy every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Statesville next day at 6 p m

2901: From Salisbury, by Mount Vernon, Mocksville, and Farmington, to Huntsville, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salisbury every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Huntsville same day by 7 p m

Leave Huntsville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury same day by 7 p m

2902: From Salisbury, by Cowansville, Statesville, Poplar Grove, Newton, Chesnut Oak, and Drowning creek, to Mrgantown, 79 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at *Morgantown* next days by 11 p m

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 8 p m

2903: From Salisbury, by Miranda, Spring Grove, Deep Well, *Mount Mourne*, Beattie's Ford, Catawba Springs, Vesuvius Furnace, Graham's Forge, Lincolnton, Wilsonville, Garner's Ford, Rutherfordton, Chimney Rock, and Fairview, to Ashville, 140 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Ashville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday by 4 a m

Leave Ashville every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday by 6 a m

2904: From Salisbury by Lutherville, Coleman, Concord, Harrisburg, Charlotte, White Hall, and Ranaleburg, to Yorkville, S C, 72 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday at 8½ a m, arrive at Yorkville next days by 8½ a m

Leave Yorkville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m

2905: From Salisbury, by Rockville, Gold Hill, Kendall's Store, Albermarle, Norwood, Cedar Hill, Beverly, Wadesborough, Morven, and Sneedsborough, to Cheraw, S C, 85 miles, and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Cheraw next days by 5 p m

Leave Cheraw every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m

2906: From Jamestown, by Westminister, Deep River, Abbott's Creek, Brownstown, Midway, Sandy Ridge, and Fulton, to Mocksville, 40 miles and back, once a week

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Mocksville same day by 7 p m

Leave Mocksville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day by 7 p m

2907: From Jamestown, by Hunt's Store, Fair Grove, La Grange, New Market, New Salem, Sandy creek, Troy's Store, Long's mills, Patterson's Store, Snow Camp, Lindley's Store, Clover Garden, and Rock Spring

Leave Jamestown every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough next day by 7 p m

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Jameston next day by 7 p m

2908: From Lexington, by Tyro, to Yadkin, [illegible] miles and back, once a week

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Yadkin same day by 6 p m

Leave Yadkin every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lexington same day by 11 a m

2909: From Pittsborough, by Haywood, Martha's Vineyard, Chalk Level, and Northington, to Harrington, 38 miles and back once a week

Leave Pittsborough every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Harrington same day by 7 p m

Leave Harrington every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsborough same day by 7 p m

3910: From Pittsborough, by Pedlars's Hill, Gulph, Watson's Bridge, and Centreville, to Carthage, equal to 40 miles, once a week, return by Prosperity, instead of Centreville

Leave Pittsborough every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m

Leave Carthage every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsborough same day by 6 p m

2911: From Pittsborough, by Emerson's Tan Yard, Brush creek, Moffits mills, Brower's mills, and Gold Region, to Caledonia, 56 miles and back once a week

Leave Pittsborough every *Saturday* at 6 a m, arrive at Caledonia next day by 4 p m

Leave Caledonia every *Monday* at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsborough next day by 4 p m

2912: From Lawrenceville, by Harrisville, Wind Hill and Jackson Hill, to Healing *Spring*, return by Jackson Hill and *Milledgeville* to Lawrenceville, equal to 33 miles once a week

Leave Lawrenceville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Healing *Spring* same day by 5 p m

Leave Healing *Spring* every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 5 p m

2913: From Lawrenceville, by Mount Gilead, Dumas's *Store*, and Lisleville, to Wadesborough 30 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lawrenceville every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Wadesborough same day by 4 p m

Leave Wadesborough every *Saturday* at 7 a m. arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 4 p m

2914: From Wadesborough by Lanesborough, Jenkin's Store, Coburns, *Store*, Orrville, and Maxwell's *Store*, to Charlotte, 52 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wadesborough every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 4 p m.

Leave Charlotte every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesborough next day by 9 a m.

2915: From Wadesborough, by Poplar Hill, White's Store, eltonsville, Lane's Creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's Creek, Jenken's Store, Hammond's Store, and Diamond Hill, to Wadesborough equal to 38 miles, once a week.

Leave Wadesborough every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesborough next day by 6 p m.

2916: From Cheraw, S C, by Stewardstown, N C, Rockingham, Dockery's Store, Covington, Powellton, McCallum's Store, and Butler's mills, to Troy, 59 miles and back, twice a week to Rockingham, and once a week the residue. Return by Bostick's mills, instead of Powellton, Covington, and Dockery's Store.

Leave Cheraw, S C every Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Rockingham same day by 9 p m.

Leave Rockingham every Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Cheraw same days by 12 m

Leave Rockingham every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Troy same day by 6 p m

Leave Troy every Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Rockingham same day by 6 p m

2917: From Charlotte, by Sharon, Hemphill's Store, Providence, Sunflower and Wolfsville, to Jacksonham, S C, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Charlotte every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Jacksonham same day by 7 p m

Leave Jacksonham every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m

2918: From Charlotte, by Mount Seer, Pleasant Valley, S C, Belair, Cureton's Store, Lancaster, c h Pleasant Hill, Hanging Rock, Sandton, Flat Rock, and Grannies Quarter, to Camden, 77 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h same days by 8 p m

Leave Lancaster c h every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Camden same days by 3 p m

Leave Camden every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h same days by 8 p m, and at Charlotte next days by 6 p m

2919: From Charlotte, by Tuckasaga and Woollawn, to Lincolnton, 33 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Charlotte every Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same days by 4 p m

Leave Lincolnton every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte, same days by 4 p m

2920: From Charlotte, by Martindale, Hopewell, Cowan's Ford, Rozell's Ferry, Fomeys and Cottage Home, to Beattie's Ford, 28 miles and back once a week

Leave Charlotte every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Beattie's Ford same day by 6 p m

Leave Beattie's Ford every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 6 p m

2921: From Charlotte, by Equality, Steele Creek, South Point, Stowesville, Erasmus, Catawba Creek, and Hoylesville, to Lincolnton, 51 miles and back once a week

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next day by 11 a m

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Charlotte, next day, by 6 p m

2922: From Charlotte, by Alexandriana, Hickory Grove, Davidson's College, Mount Mourne, and Fallstown; to Statesville, 41 miles and back, once a week

Leave Clarlotte every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville same day 7 p m

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m

2923: From Concord, by Flint Hill and Mill Grove, to Davidson College, return by Unity and *Mill* Hill, to Concord, equal to 19 miles once a week

Leave Concord every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Davidson College same day by 11 a m

Leave Davidson College every Tuesday at 12 m, arrive at Concord same day 7 p m

2924: From Concord, by Kirkland, Welch's mills, Poineer mills, Morrison's Tan Yard, Clear Creek, Coburn's Store, Fullwood's Store, Oakville, Monroe c h, Walkersville, and Jacksonham, S C, to Lancaster, c h, 72 miles and back, once a week

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h next day by 6 p m

Leave Lancaster c h every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Concord next day by 5 p m

2925; From Concord, by Mount Comfort; to Bost's Mills, 16 miles and back, once week

Leave Concord every Monday at 7 am, arrive at Bost's mills same day by 12 m

Leave Bost's mill every Monday at 1 p m, arrive at Concord same day by 6 p m

2926: From Beatties Ford, by Sherill's Ford and Lowrance's Mills to Hokesville, and return by Flint *Rock*, Lowrance's Mill, Mountain creek, and Dry Ponds, to Beattie's Ford, equal to 31 miles, once a week

Leave Beatties Ford every Wednesday at 12 m, arrive at Hokesville next day by 12 m

Leave Hokesville every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Beattie's Ford next day by 12 m

2927: From Lincolnton, by Killiam's Mills, Early Grove, Newton c h, and Fisher's, to Catawba View, 29 miles & back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Catawba View same day by 6 p m

Leave Catawba View every Sunday at 7 a m, arrive at Lincolnton, same day by 6 p m

2928: From Lincolnton, by Siegle's Store, Jacob's Fork, & *Mull* Grove, to *Morgantown*, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown same day by 6 p m

Leave Morgantown every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m

[illegible] From Lincolnton, by Long Shoals, [illegible], Crowder's creek, and Bethel, to Yorkville, S C, [illegible] miles and back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Yorkville same day by 7 p m

Leave Yorkville every Sunday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 8 p m

2930: From Lincolnton, by Buffalo, Shelby, Swangston, Erwinsville, Limestone Springs, S C, and Hurricane, to Spartansburg, 62 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Lincolnton every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Spartansburg, next days by 8 p m

Leave Spartansburg every Sunday & Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next days by 7 a m

2931: From Shelby, by Antoch, to Yorkville, S C, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Shelby every *Monday* at 6 am, arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Shelby same day by 6 p m

2932: From *R*utherfordton, by White Oak, Sunday Plains, Earlesville, *S C*, Gowensville, Caldwell, and Milford, to Greenville c h, 51 miles and back, once a week

Leave *R*utherfordton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Greenville c h next day by 11 a m

Leave Greenville c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at *R*utherfordton next day by 7 p m

2933: From *R*utherfordton, by High Shoals, *Mooresborough*, Birchettsville, Camp Call, Piedmont, Duncan's creek, and Logan's *Store*, to *R*utherfordton, equal to 36 miles, once a week

Leave *R*utherfordton, every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at *R*utherfordton next day by 6 p m

2934: From *R*utherfordton, by Pinckney, Golden Valley, Minersville, & Military Grove, to *Marion* c h, return by *Sugar* Hill, to *R*utherfordton, equal to 41 miles, once a week

Leave *R*utherfordton every *Monday* at 12 m, arrive at *Marion* c h next day by 6 p m

Leave *Marion* every *Sunday* at 6 a m, arrive at *R*utherfordton next day by 11 a m

2935: From *R*utherfordton, by Webbsford, Shelby, *Muddy* Fork, White Plains, King's *Mountain*, and Falls, to Catawba creek, 67 miles and back once a week

Leave *R*utherfordton every Tuesday at 3 p m, arrive at Catawba creek next Thursday by 9 a m

Leave Catawba creek every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at *R*utherfordton next day by 7 pm

2936: From *R*utherfordton, by Poorsford, Edwin Thorn's, Buck creek, Arrowood, Hicksville, and Sandy *Run*, to Shelby c h, 30 miles and back, once a week

Leave *R*utherfordton every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Shelby c h, same day by 6 p m

Leave Shelby c h every *Monday* at 7 a m, arrive at *R*utherfordton same day by 6 p m

2937: From *R*utherfordton, by White Oak, Green river, Edneyville, and Hendersonville, to Mill's river, 60 miles and back, once a week

Leave *R*utherfordton every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Mill's river next day by 6 p m

Leave Mill's river every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at *R*utherfordton next day by 6 p m

Proposals for service once in two weeks are invited

2938: From Ashville, by *S*ulphur Springs, Mill river, Boilston, Claytonville, and Davidson's river, to Cathey's creek, 38 miles and back, once a week

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m arrive at Cathey's creek same day by 6 p m

Leave Cathey's creek every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 6 p m

2939: From Ashville, by Pigeon river, Forks of Pigeon, Waynesville, Scott's creek, Franklin, Tennessee river, and Clayton, Ga, to Clarksville, 118 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Ashville every Monday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Clarksville every Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m

Leave Clarksville every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m. arrive at Ashville every Wednesday and Saturday by 6 p m.

2910. From Aashville. by Turkey Creek. Sandy Mush. Spring Creek, Fine's Creek, and Crab Tree. to Waynesville, 60 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Waynesville every Sunday by 4 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville next day by 5 p m.

2941. From Franklin by Valletown, Dawesville. Rossville, Murphy C.H. and Ivy Log. to Blairsville. Ga., 68 miles and back once a week.

Leave Franklin every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Blairsville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Blairsville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Franklin next day by 6 p m.

2942. From Quallatown, by Alarka. Cheoah Valey to Valleytown, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Quallatown every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Valleytown next day by 7 p m.

Leave Valleytown every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Quallatown next day by 12 m.

2943. From Chilhowee, Te., Blount county, to Cheoee, Cherokee county, N. C., 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Chilhowee every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Cheoee next day by 12 noon.

Leave Cheoee every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Chilhowee next day by 6 p m.

☞Proposals for supplying the following offices in North Carolina, at a sum to be named, and subject to the condition of being limited to the net proceeds of the office, are invited.

Bear Branch, from Faisou's Depot, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Berea, from Oxford, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Botanic Hill, from Hilliardston, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Brookville, from Oxford, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Franklinville, from Ashborough, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Grove Hill, from Warrenton, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Johnson's Mills and Ridge Spring, from Hookerstown, 16 miles and back, once in two weeks.

Judesville, from Scull Camp, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Mt. Ula, from Cowansville, 5 miles and back, once a week

Newby's Bridge from Hertford, 9 miles and back, once a week.

New Light, from Forestville, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Olive Hill, from Roxborough, 8 miles and back once a week.

Parson's Mills, from Jamestown, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Roseneath, from Scotland Neck, 4 miles and back, once a week

Thompson's Store, from Allemance, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Walnut Cove, from Germanton, 6 miles and back, once a week.

White Cross, from Chapel Hill, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Form for a bid where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.

"I (or we as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] [here state the residence or residences] hereby propose to carry the mail on No. from to as often as the advertisement requires in the time stated in the schedules, and by the following modes of conveyance, to wit: [here state how it is to be conveyed,] for the annual sum of $."

Dated.

Form of guarantee to accompany each bid:

"The undersigned [here insert the name of the guarantor or guarantors] guaranties that, [here insert name of bidder or names of bidders, as the case may be,] if his (or their) bid for carrying the mail from to be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the first day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties to perform the service proposed."

Dated.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices where no particular time is specified; but on rail road and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is necessary to deliver and receive the bags.

2. The mail is to be conveyed in preference to passengers, and to their entire exclusion, if its weight and bulk require it.

3. Post office blanks, mail bags, and the special agents of the department, on the exhibition of their credentials, are to be conveyed without further charge, on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

4. Mail agents are to be conveyed without charge on the principal railroad and steamboat lines, where the size of the mails and the number of the officers will require their employment by the department; and in that case, a separate apartment for the assorting and safe-keeping of the mail is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

5. In all cases there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it when the running or arrived is so far behind time as to lose the connexion with a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due proportion of it when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

6 Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at, a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; for refusing after demand to convey a mail by any coach, railroad car, or steamboat, which the contractor regularly runs on the route beyond the specified number of trips in the contract, and for not arriving at the time set; and for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the post office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

8. The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary; but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. The Postmaster General may annul the contract or curtail the service, and pay when he wishes to dispense with the service in whole or in part, or place a higher or different grade of service on the route, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

9. The payments will be made through drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increase pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

11. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.—Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

12. A bid received after time, to wit: the 10th March next, at 9 a m, or without the guaranty required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal not adjudged to be extravagant.

13. A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for in the advertisement is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons to substitute an inferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit service a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an office that is inaccessible, or is not on the stage road, the railway, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be; or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supplying in such cases. He may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connexion or other public accommodation is prejudiced. He may ask for more running time to the trip, during a specified number of days, at certain seasons of peculiarly bad roads; but beyond these changes a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

14. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

15. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated—also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than on horseback is intended.

16. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail proposals in the State of ———," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 10th March next, at 9 o'clock, a m.

17. The contracts are to be executed by or before the 1st July next.

18. Postmasters at offices situated upon or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a depot, will, immediately after the 1st April next, report that fact to the department, stating their exact distance from the railroad depot, and how otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct the proper supply to be made from the railroad by mail messengers, from and after the 1st July next.

19. Under the act of 3d March, 1845, the route is to be let to the lowest bidder, tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation.

When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance that is inadequate for the route in respect to the certainty, security, and celerity of the mails, aside from any accommodation for travel, it will not be entitled to the route.

20. When the bid does not name a mode of conveyance, it will be taken and understood to be for the lowest mode of conveyance, to wit: on horseback. When it proposes to carry according to the advertisement, and no mode of conveyance is stated for the route in the advertisement, it will be considered as offering only for horseback conveyance.

21. Since the passage of the act of March 3 1845, a new description of bid has been received. It specifies no mode of conveyance, but engages to carry the mail with certainty, celerity, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are called, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, "*star bids*." It has been decided, after mature consideration, that a bid proposing a specific mode of conveyance of as high a grade as two-horse coach transportation is to be preferred to the star bid. The experience of the department enables it to lay down the following rules, viz:

When the mail on the route is not so large as to require two horse coach conveyance, a star bid, if the lowest, will be preferred to the specific bid.

22 When the mails are of such size and weight as to render it necessary or expedient, in reference to them alone, to provide two-horse coach conveyance, the specific bid, though the highest, will be preferred to the star bid, to the extent of a moderate difference in the compensation, in case the difference is not such as to interfere with the policy of the new law, which looks to a reduction in the cost of transportation. Exceptions, however, may be allowed where the star bid is made by the present owner of the stock on the route, and it is manifest that the reasons for preferring the specific bid do not exist in his case.

23. On routes of the highest class, where four-horse coach or steamboat transportation is required by the size and importance of the mails the preference for the specific bid will be, if necessary, carried to a greater extent of difference than on the inferior coach routes, subject, however, to the exceptions above stated.

24. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

C. JOHNSON
Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Nov. 23, 1846.

[D18—14-12w]